

MARCH 1948

# Florida WILDLIFE



PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE FLORIDA GAME  
AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION

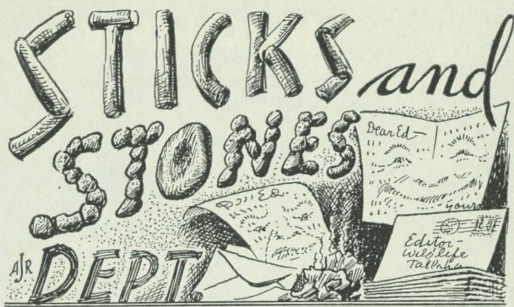


## SCHOOL

## *For Anglers*

BY BILL WEEKS





VOL. 1, NO. 10



MARCH, 1948

For the  
Conservation, Restoration, Protection,  
of Our Game and Fish

★

Published monthly by the  
FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION  
Tallahassee, Florida

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## SMALL WORLD

Dear Sir:

Please send me FLORIDA WILDLIFE magazine. I am writing a book about Florida and believe your fine magazine will be very helpful to me in my work.

Paul Lorck Eidem—Oslo, Norway

(We are flattered that our magazine will assist you in writing a book in far-away Norway.—Ed.)

## ALL FOR FREE

Dear Sir:

I have just finished reading a copy of FLORIDA WILDLIFE. I must say it is a very interesting magazine and I would like very much to subscribe to it and am willing to pay a yearly subscription fee.

Albert Brindell—Tampa

(Your name has been placed on the list to receive FLORIDA WILDLIFE each month. It will be mailed free and comes to you with the compliments of the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission with the hope that it provides you with a lot of happy reading.—Ed.)

## A FIEND ON THE LOOSE

Dear Sir:

The fiend who recently fired into the home of Wildlife Officer L. A. Stokes, at Callahan, was not merely seeking revenge against the officer but rather against his entire family too. He should be brought to justice as soon as possible and pay the price for his hotheaded action against Officer Stokes.

Too many of us stand ready to belittle the Game Department without stopping to realize that if it were not for the Department we would have very little sport left—maybe none at all.

Remember from the pages of history how the great American Bison nearly became extinct simply because there were no game laws to protect him?

I, for one, sincerely believe we should be happy to have wildlife officers like Mr. Stokes. They are the ones responsible for guarding against the merciless slaughter of our wildlife.

G. E. Turner—Largo.

*The Cover* { Youthful Gerard Revell and Harmon Sumner, homeward bound with an enviable catch of Florida black bass.

Picture by  
Charles H. Anderson



## *This Business of Game Violations*

HAVE a friend whom we'll call George Tinker, mainly because that's not his name. George is a good, average Florida citizen. He supports his family; takes the kids to Sunday school; votes a straight democratic ticket; gets mildly tight on New Year's Eve, and otherwise conducts himself much the same as you and I. The last time I saw George he was pretty hot under the collar. In fact, he was downright sore. It seems that during the last week of hunting season Friend Tinker has seen fit to kill himself a doe deer. That was bad. What was worse a game warden saw him do it. George says he didn't exactly kill the doe on purpose, but on the other hand it wasn't exactly an accident.

"Hell," he says, "I couldn't tell whether it was a doe or a buck and I wasn't going to take a chance on losing a deer."

The upshot of the whole thing was that George was hauled before a distressingly impartial judge who listened to his sad story then soaked him \$200 and costs.

The episode left our hero in a state of high indignation. He was biting mad—not at the warden, who had done his duty—but at the judge.

"Two hundred bucks for killing a doe—can you imagine that!," he demanded indignantly. And the old so-and-so tried me like a common criminal. I wouldn't have minded," he continued, "if it had been something serious. But a hunting violation! After all, it wasn't as if I'd been caught stealing!"

I didn't disagree with George at the time, primarily because he is bigger than I am. But now that I am out of easy reach I'll have to call his hand. When George Tinker killed that doe, he was robbing a fellow citizen just as surely as if he had knocked off the corner filling station. The only difference is he probably took more and got off lighter.

It's time Florida started looking at its wildlife resources from a hard-headed, dollar-and-cents viewpoint instead of waxing sentimental and giving forth quavering phrases about "preserving our glorious heritage." Hunting and fishing is well over a \$200,000,000 a year industry in Florida. That's what sportsmen pay each 12 months to hunt our game and catch our fish. Every game animal, bird or fish in the state has a cash value stamped on it. For instance, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service has found that it costs a sportsman \$75 in equipment, transportation, lodging, etc. to kill a deer. That means every buck deer in Florida is worth \$75 cash to the citizens. So George Tinker knocks off a doe. In four years that doe would indirectly produce at least 16 deer; multiply \$75 by 16. Twelve hundred dollars! That's what George took off the citizens of his county.

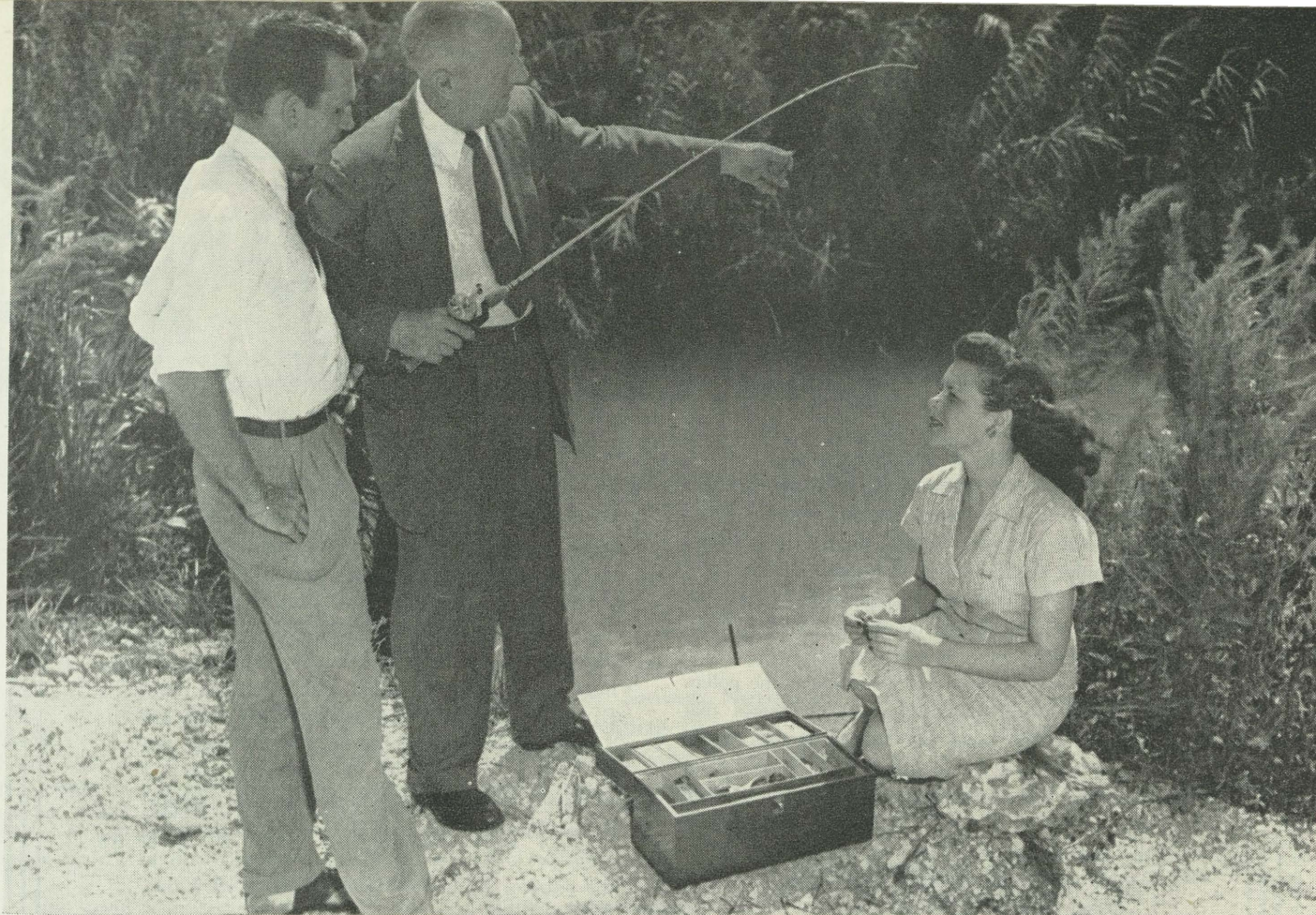
If he had clipped the neighborhood bank for that amount, local newspaper scribes would have worn off their forefingers beating out Page One stories. As it was no one was disturbed except George, who meant to buy a billiard table with the \$200 the judge took off him. Every month there are hundreds of similar cases, yet we—and sometimes the courts—casually dismiss them as trivial. If we viewed game violations through a dollar sign, they wouldn't look half so trivial.

Personally, I might stand hitched while someone digs into my "glorious heritage," but when he starts fooling around with my pocketbook, that's a different story.

*Bill Matus*

EDITOR.





On a densely wooded stream, Prof. Erl Roman explains the intricacies of plug casting to two students in his angling class at the University of Miami.

# School FOR ANGLERS

**A** FEW years ago if you were a college student who harbored an interest in fishing, you simply advised Dean Glassbottom your Aunt Mamie was dying; then you cut calculus and social science and retired to the nearest bass stream, fervently hoping no one discovered Aunt Mamie had been dead since the fall of '23.

Today such spurious tactics are no longer necessary—at least not at the University of Miami. There some 500 young men and women gather each day to cast plugs, tie flies and otherwise carry on in the manner of fishermen down through the ages—and it's all perfectly legal. On that sunny campus in Coral Gables casting and trolling have joined math and grammar as a regular part of the college curriculum.

The whole thing began early last spring when the powers-that-be at

the University suddenly began to take cognizance of the ballooning interest in sports fishing—especially Florida sports fishing. Angling, it was plain to see, had become one of the state's greatest industries. It was sending tens of millions of dollars flowing into Florida's financial lakes every year. Surely, they reasoned, the fundamentals of such a business were worth learning about in college.

"Why, then," said one power-that-be to another power-that-be, "don't we start a college fishing course?"

So they called in scholarly Erl Roman, former outdoor editor of the Miami Herald and dean of Florida's fishing writers. Could he, they wished

to know, teach fishing to a group of college students. Mr. Roman, who cut his teeth on a casting rod, modestly assured them he could teach fishing to a battalion of blind alley cats.

That cinched the deal. Shortly thereafter Fisherman Roman became Professor Roman and what was perhaps the country's first full-fledged college fishing course got underway. Prof. Roman's baby proved to be a strapping specimen almost from birth. Nearly a hundred students signed up for the course before the first class had begun, and by the time the semester was over Roman had 252 students and an assistant.

**T**ODAY, less than a year later the class has doubled and the students are still pouring in.

The new course for aspiring anglers is made up of eight classroom pe-

by **BILL WEEKS**





Roman gives a lesson in cutting bait from mullet for surf casting.

riods of two and one-half hours each, with four field trips thrown in for good measure.

During the first and second periods, Roman teaches his charges the fundamentals of angling, bottom fishing and surf fishing. Then he splices

the average self-made angler who has been wading a trout stream for years.

"Too many men fish for years and still don't know many of the simple fundamentals of fly fishing," declares Prof. Roman. "Rhode sets them out to our students during the first

**Students at the University of Miami don't have to play hooky when they want to go fishing. There, angling has joined math and grammar as a regular college course.**

in a field trip where the boys and girls trip down to the ocean and apply what they've learned on an unsuspecting snook or snapper.

In the third and fourth periods the student learns about slip casting and plug casting. Then, as before, he skips the classroom and is ushered off to a good fishing stream to try out his new found knowledge.

Roman's assistant, Homer Rhode, Jr., takes over during the next two periods and gives the students the lowdown on fly casting. Rhode, a former agent of the State Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, has the technique of teaching fly casting worked out to a nubbin. His boss is firmly convinced that half the novices who go through Rhode's class come out better fly fishermen than

two hours of class. That gives them a sound foundation to build on."

Despite volumes of cartoons to the contrary, Rhode declares that women are far from hopeless when it comes to fly fishing. On casting they have a slight tendency to run to elbows, he admits, but when it comes to tying a fly they've got the men skinned six ways from Sunday. Almost a third of the class is made up of gal anglers.

During the final two periods of instruction Prof. Roman turns to the matter of trolling. There's where he really goes to town. Deep sea fishing is a Roman specialty. As salt water fishing editor of OUTDOORSMAN MAGAZINE, he has become nationally recognized as an expert on the ways and means of snagging sailfish, marlin and other seagoing finsters. In

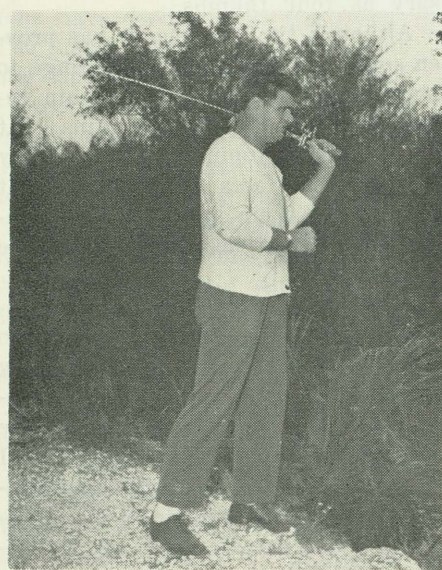
the trolling class, all the gimmicks he has picked up in 30 years of fishing Florida's offshore waters are passed on to the students. The class is climaxed with a charter boat trip to the Gulf Stream. On this trip the lads and lassies not only do the fishing but they also make up their own leaders and hook-rigs, and cut their own trolling bait.

**R**OMAN has deliberately blue-printed his course to take in all kinds of sport fishing from mountain trout to tuna. His theory is that most anglers are specialists. They learn one kind of fishing and then, through either ignorance or inertia, stick to it. This, holds the ol' professor, is equivalent to nibbling the frosting on the piscatorial cake when it would be just as easy to have a full slice.

The more one knows about fishing, reasons Roman, the more interested he becomes; the more interested he becomes, the more fishing he does; the more fishing he does, the more he contributes to a sport that is already a vital industry.

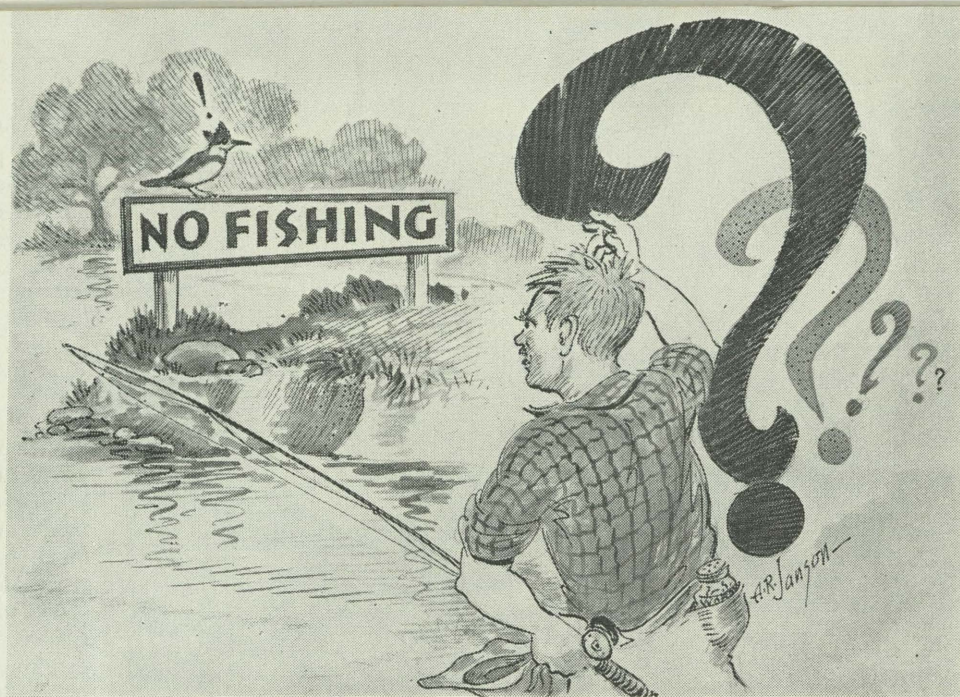
Roman doesn't confine his teaching merely to the correct procedure of introducing a hook into the water. His charges also learn how to tie and splice lines; how to make their own plugs and flies; how to make up various kinds of rigs, and, more important, when and where to go fishing. For the latter, he hauls out geodetic charts, tide listings, tables on the emergence dates of insects and

(Continued Page 17)



A student practices plug casting in a small stream near the campus.





# Are CLOSED SEASONS Necessary

By JOHN F. DEQUINE  
Chief Fisheries Biologist,  
Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission

**S**TUDIES made by fisheries biologists in southeastern United States have convinced them that, like the 1903 model automobile, closed seasons for bass, bream and crappie are obsolete. Furthermore, they are unanimous in their opinion that closed seasons in warm climates are as unnecessary as four thumbs.

Although the new theory has proven somewhat startling and strange to many seasoned sportsmen within recent months, the fact remains that the biologists' opinion is backed by undisputable facts and figures that came from their studies, both practical and scientific, made during the last 15 years.

Closed seasons were originally designed by some northern states to protect trout and salmon. Later they were applied as a supposed protection to bass, sunfish, bream, crappie and other fresh water game fish. I have no argument as to the advisability of this action outside of the southeastern or central states nor to species OTHER than the warm water game fish native to fresh waters.

When first instituted there were a number of reasons given for closed seasons. The most important being that a closed season would permit all adult fish to spawn unmolested and thus supply continuous crops of young fish. Then too, it was believed that closed seasons would prevent the catching of ALL of the large fish.

## Florida's chief fisheries biologist relates his findings on the controversial question

Although these reasons seem very plausible, close analysis gradually proved they are not applicable to the bass, bream and crappie in southeastern United States. As a matter of fact, many of the northern states are beginning to question whether they apply to their waters.

Our analysis of the subject has consisted of experiments with and investigation of fish populations and fishing over the last 15 years. Most of the valuable work has been done

by two outstanding fisheries research agencies—the Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station under H. S. Swingle and Dr. E. V. Smith, and the Tennessee Valley Authority under Dr. R. W. Eschmeyer. Lesser contributions have been made by the writer along with other professional fisheries biologists in various southeastern states.

Fifteen years of experimentation at the Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station knocked the bottom out of the theory that closed seasons should be enforced in order that all adult fish could spawn unmolested.

First of all, it was determined that it is unnecessary for ALL adult fish to spawn. Close scrutiny of spawning fish has disclosed that a single successful bass nest produces enough young to adequately stock from 60 to 600 acres of unfertilized water and a successful bluegill nest will supply enough fingerlings to stock from 10 to 170 acres of unfertilized water. So, it is easily seen that there is no necessity for ALL adult fish to spawn



to provide sufficient offspring to replace them if they are caught.

Then too we must consider the fact that bass spawning in Florida is not limited to from 30 to 60 days as it is in some northern states.

Close observation at our Winter Haven Hatchery revealed that bass spawned continuously from December 1946 through May 1947 with the exception of approximately two weeks in late February and early March when a cold spell dropped water temperatures below the requirements for successful spawning. Furthermore, Porter Lansing, an official of the Seminole County Sportsmen's Association, and I observed bass in the act of spawning in a small lake near Sanford on April 15, 1947. Under normal expectations, this nest would have hatched about April 25, and the male bass would have stayed with the young until about the end of the month—or 30 days after the end of the 1947 closed season. This lake was open to fishing.

As a further example, during the last week of January 1948 members of my staff obtained young bass while seining for minnows. The bass were approximately six to eight weeks old—proof that they had been spawned about the last week in November or the first week in December in waters where bass fishing is extremely popular. Then too, during three years at the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Hatchery at Welaka, Dr. O. L. Meehan examined female bass with eggs ready in the year.

Thus it can be seen that, to be effective, a closed season in Florida would have to include at least five months of each year. Present evidence is definite proof that Florida bass have been reproducing successfully each year during the open season and the old-fashioned belief that a guarding male can be taken easily from the nest certainly lacks sufficient proof.

On several occasions I have made every effort to interest a male bass in a hookless surface lure while he was guarding a hatchery pond nest in which the eggs were plainly visible. To date, I have been unable to interest any of the bass males in any ac-

## The LITTLE ONES DIE!

by H. S. SWINGLE

*Fish Culturist,  
Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station*

**S**INCE the days of Isaac Walton one of the ironbound angler creeds has been "throw the little ones back." Well-meaning conservationists preached it; honest sportsmen practiced it; laws were built around it on the theory that so time-honored a practice was bound to be good conservation.

*Laws which require the return of injured fish to the water are NOT conservation laws—nor are they sensible.*

Legal minimum limits were written into the statutes because people believed it was necessary to protect small fish so they could grow to be large fish.

Unfortunately the fish themselves cannot read these laws. As a result, undersized ones continue to strike plugs or flies, bite live bait and otherwise attach themselves to the fisherman's hook.

Nevertheless, according to the minimum size law the fisherman must throw these fish back into the water to "grow up."

But do they grow up? Let's look at the results of years of experimentation at the Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station at Auburn, Alabama.

*Long observation at Auburn has shown that 75 to 95 percent of the bass or bluegills sufficiently injured by hooks to draw blood died when returned to the water—even when handled with the greatest of care.* Naturally, careless or rough handling increased this mortality rate. The return of these fish to the water served no useful purpose except to feed turtles.

These figures are not hypothetical conjecture. They were the actual results of actual tests. Our tests were conducted by catching fish on hook and line, placing them in holding ponds for two weeks, then draining the pond and counting the survivors.

The results can leave no doubt. The practice of "throwing back the little ones" may be old and time-honored—but it is also useless and ineffective.

*A Conservation Vignette*

tion other than darting away when the lure was directly overhead in approximately 1½ to 2 feet of water. I have, however, received strikes from other bass in the immediate vicinity.

*Remember this, the male bass takes no food during the time he is guarding the nest and the young.*

At various times sports fishermen have related their experiences of taking bass off a nest. Invariably, when questioned further, these same fishermen were unable to state definitely that the bass they took was a guarding male instead of another one that was "visiting" in the immediate area of the nest.

In the past, a number of live-bait fishermen have told me that it is possible to take a guarding male by dropping a live shiner with a heavy sinker amongst the eggs and then "snatching" the male as he carries the bait from the nest. I maintain that this constitutes a tedious and unsportsmanlike method of taking a fish. Certainly, the number of fishermen using this method is but a small minority of our thousands of bass fishermen.

Observation of bluegills and shellcrackers at our hatcheries has disclosed that they spawn continuously from April or May through October. Therefore, our previous March closed seasons have protected practically none of these in the past and there certainly is no evidence to show that our bluegill and shellcracker populations have declined.

The inauguration of closed seasons in the southeast to prevent the catching of ALL the large fish also has been proven unnecessary. In the first place, our studies have revealed that fishermen are taking only a small percentage of the available fish population by hook and line fishing.

A nine-year study of "tagged fish" conducted by the TVA fisheries staff on large, heavily fished waters in Tennessee showed that fishermen were taking but 13.3 per cent of the black bass; 2.8 per cent crappie; 18.1 per cent sauger pike; and 5 per cent of the walleyed pike.

Then too, a tagged-fish "rodeo" on a lake located between Ft. Worth and Dallas, Texas, where attractive prizes

(Continued Page 19)





# CONSERVATION GOES TO THE FAIR

Part of the more than 500,000 fair-goers who saw the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission's 150-foot exhibit at the Florida State Fair.

More than a half million people viewed the State Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission wildlife exhibit at the Tampa State Fair last month. The 150-foot showing of living Florida animals, birds and game fish, the largest ever attempted by the Commission, proved so popular with fair-goers, that the Fair officials already have indicated they may double the floor space for the 1949 Fair.

In addition to staging the exhibits, the commission also entered the "show business" on February 4, when a 60-minute grandstand attraction was presented to a crowd of more than 10,000 persons. Four leaders in the field of outdoor activities appeared on the program that thrilled the crowd and resulted in the commission agreeing to pre-

sent a 90-minute performance at next year's State Fair.

Along with other activities, tens of thousands of Florida wildlife pamphlets were distributed to visitors at the Fish and Game Building exhibit and a continuous showing of wildlife sound pictures was featured.

"I am convinced that our activity at the Fair this year resulted in making thousands of new friends for wildlife conservation," Director Ben C. Morgan said. "I am so thoroughly impressed with the results that I am in favor of doubling the size of our exhibit next year."

The grandstand show was staged on the day that fair officials had designated as "Wildlife Conservation Day." Headliners in the 60-minute entertainment included: Herb Parsons, Winchester Arms' top-flight pistol, rifle and shotgun expert, the modern Buffalo Bill; Walter Willman, former world's champion distance and precision bait caster, and Mrs. Willman, a champion in her own right; and Ross Allen, Florida's rattlesnake king, assisted by Ned Moren, the "Pinellas County Pied Piper," in a thrilling poisonous snake handling exhibition and rattlesnake milking demon-

**Wildlife conservation comes in for its share of the limelight at the Florida State Fair.**



stration. The show was topped off with a fast moving log cutting contest that saw big-muscled T. J. Costin, negro wood chopper for the Hudson Pulp and Paper Company at Palatka, slash through a 10-inch pine log in 52 seconds to win the state championship, a wooden plaque and \$25 in cash. The contest, attracting six of the state's fastest wood choppers, was arranged by State Forester C. H. Coulter.

Herb Parsons' shooting demonstration was acknowledged to be the "best ever seen in Tampa" despite the fact that it was necessary to shorten his demonstration considerably because of existing safety hazards and in addition he was suffering from ptomaine poisoning, having been stricken ill three days prior to his Tampa appearance. Nevertheless, his illness failed to affect his eye-sight, and he unhesitatingly proved his uncanny ability as the world's finest gun handler.

Walter Willman's casting demonstrations proved to be the finest ever witnessed in Florida. His 15-minute demonstration was concluded with an amazing proof of his casting accuracy in which he unerringly hit his target while completely blindfolded.

Ross Allen had the spectators sitting on the edge of their seats when, simultaneously, he and Ned Moren milked the venom from two six-foot diamond back rattlers.

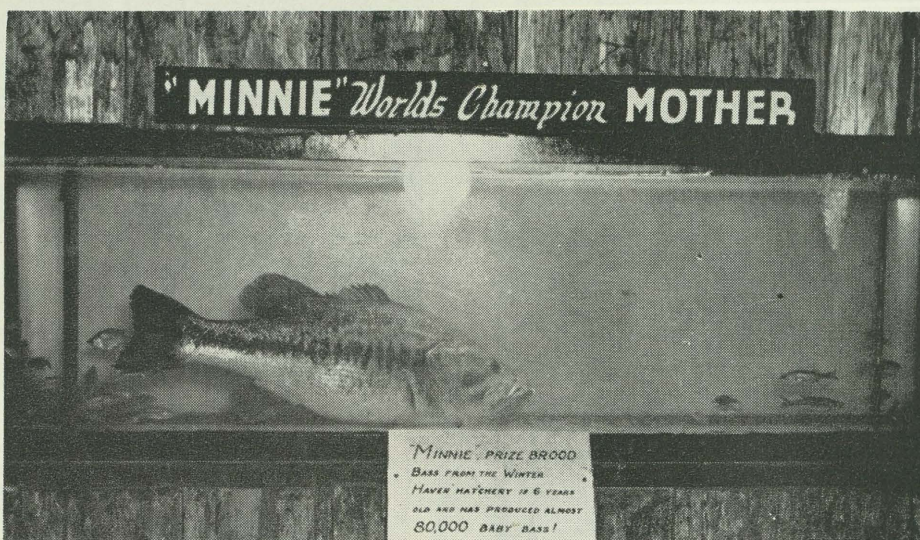
The Commission's wildlife exhibit in the Game and Fish Building was considerably larger than ever before and hundreds of fish, wild animals and birds were on display.

The animal exhibit included deer, wildcats, a 400-pound black bear, squirrels, raccoons, a panther, opossums and foxes.

Hundreds of bass, bream and perch were displayed in glass fish tanks but it remained for Minnie, the world's champion mother, to steal the show. People crowded continuously around the tank that contained the six-year-old brood bass from the Winter Haven hatchery. Wildlife officers on duty at the exhibit explained that Minnie has produced 80,000 baby bass and thus has earned her honorary title of being a champion mother.



Herb Parsons, Winchester Arms' No. 1 sharpshooter, is shown in action with a shotgun during one of his acts in front of the fairground grandstand when he thrilled thousands of spectators with his uncanny gunmanship.

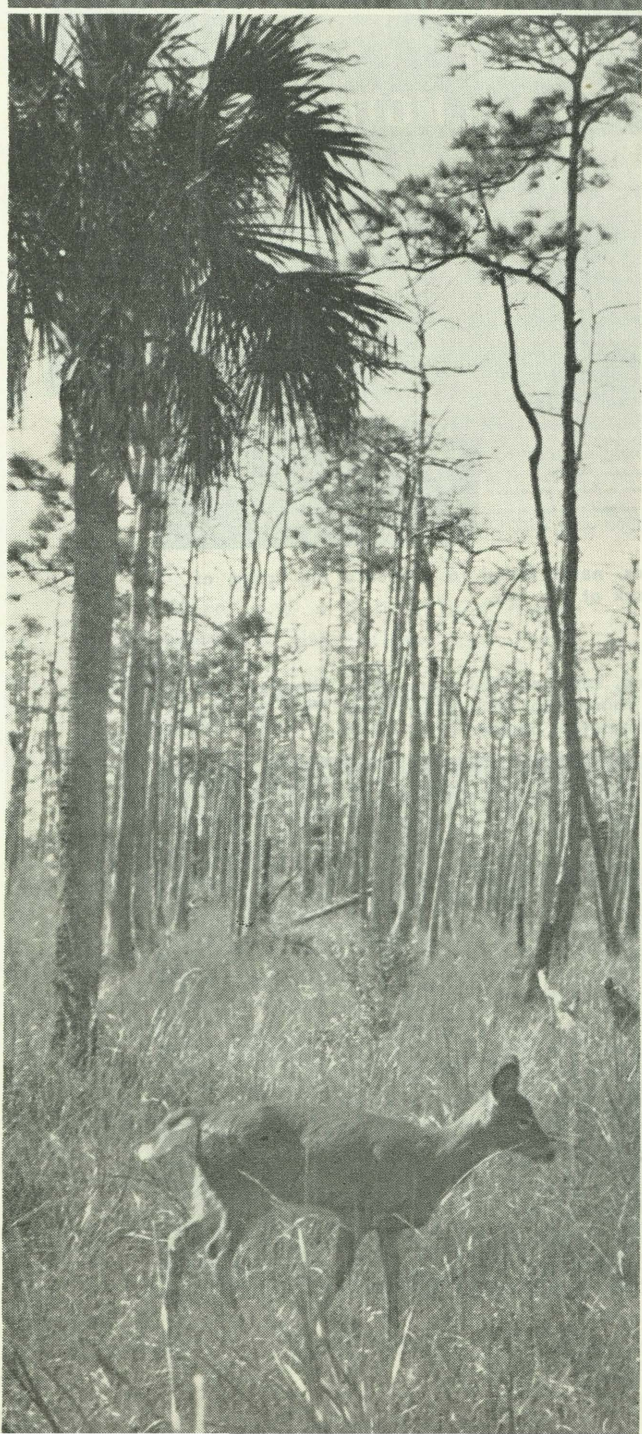


Minnie, the world's champion mother, never failed to attract a big crowd of interested persons around her glass tank at the fair.

Ross Allen, America's Rattlesnake King, left, and Ned Moren, the "Pinellas Pied Piper," extreme right, paused to talk things over with L. G. Bruce, First District Commissioner, at the commission's information booth.







# WHITE-TAILS FOR FLORIDA

A PICTURE FEATURE BY CHARLES H. ANDERSON

(Above) Flags waving, these Wisconsin deer take to Florida's woods for a new home. (Left) Palm trees and sunshine were a big change for this bewildered deer. The snow was three feet deep the last time his feet were on the ground.

**B**EWILDERED by sunshine and palm trees, 64 Wisconsin white-tailed deer arrived early this month to be released in the forests of South Florida. This was the initial shipment of four hundred and fifty released by the State Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission in all sections of the state.

Trapped on the only game farm of its kind in the country, the deer were taken during one of the coldest blizzards to hit central Wisconsin this winter. Traveling fifteen hundred miles through sub-zero weather, ice, sleet and snow, in specially built trucks the deer arrived in South Florida in excellent condition.

Of the four hundred and fifty deer to be released over two hundred and fifty are does that have been bred during the past fall and, according to biologists, should add almost five hundred fawns to Florida's deer population during this next summer.





Sixty-four deer made the fifteen-hundred-mile three-day trip in this specially built truck.



At their destination they were loaded into small trailers for the final ride deep into the Florida forests.



Others were ready to leap the moment the door was opened.



Amazed by the change of scene some of the deer had to be coaxed into their new feeding grounds.

A moment for investigation—



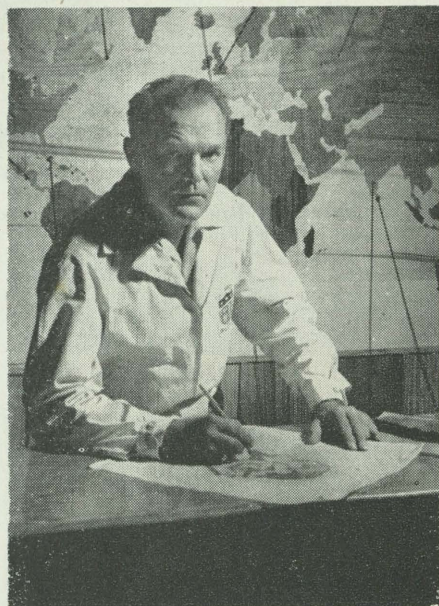
Then off to the pine woods.





# FLORIDA WILDLIFE

Conserving, Protecting, Restoring and  
In the Interest of the Sportsman



Earl Gresh, retiring president of the St. Petersburg Rod and Gun Club.

## Lake Area Club Asks Aid In New Projects

DeWitt Thomas, president of the Lake Area Sportsmen's Club, at Round Lake, has revealed that three important resolutions, recently adopted by his organization, received quick action when they were brought to the attention of Director Ben C. Morgan, Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.

One of the resolutions pointed out that the weakened condition of a 25-year-old dam on Compass Lake was a threat to the health of the community and cited that the water level would be lowered from six to eight feet below normal in the event the dam collapsed. The resolution also pointed out that thousands of game fish would be destroyed unless a new dam and spillway are provided. Director Morgan agreed to send a commission engineer to the lake to make a survey and offer suggestions and ideas regarding the construction of a dam.

Another of the organization's resolutions sought permission for supervised removal of suckers and other predators from Round Lake and other waters in the area. This proposal was immediately submitted to Third District Commissioner L. G. Morris and Chief Wildlife Officer Francis Villar for their approval.

## Officials Laud Gun Club's Activities During Annual Meet

The St. Petersburg Rod and Gun Club was credited with being the Florida Wildlife Federation's largest club during a recent banquet that attracted more than 400 members along with numerous national, state and city personages.

Paul Funk was installed as the club's new president during the impressive annual banquet that was held in the N. Worth Gable armory. Other new officers included: Miss Betty Haines, secretary; Carlton Markelie, treasurer; John C. Blocker, first vice-president; Hardy Bryan, Jr., second vice-president; and Dr. Kenneth Weiler, third vice-president.

High tribute was paid to Earl Gresh, the club's retiring president, for the record the club established under his direction. At the close of the meeting he was presented with a rod and reel, a memorial gift offered by relatives of the late Kirby Huff, one of the club's first members.

Speaking briefly, Director Ben C. Morgan, State Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, complimented the St. Petersburg organization when he said: "Without the help and backing of organizations such as the St. Petersburg Rod and Gun Club, our job would be hopeless." He requested the sportsmen to be "reasonable in your take of fish and game."

State Forester C. H. Coulter cautioned the sportsmen to use care in the woods. "Put out your fire and make sure your cigars and cigarettes are out before you throw them away," he cautioned.

Bruce Blackburn, St. Petersburg's mayor, extended the good wishes of the city government to the heads of the state's conservation departments and described the progress that has been made during the last year in the conservation and preservation of Florida's wildlife.

Ralph G. Cooksey, president of the Florida Wildlife Federation, paid high tribute to the accomplishments of the Rod and Gun Club under the leadership of Earl Gresh. He revealed that the St. Petersburg club holds the Federation's record for growth—having in excess of 500 members.

### OFFICERS

President.....Ralph Cooksey, St. Petersburg  
Treasurer.....E. A. Markham, Gulfport  
Recording Secretary.....George A. Speer, Sanford

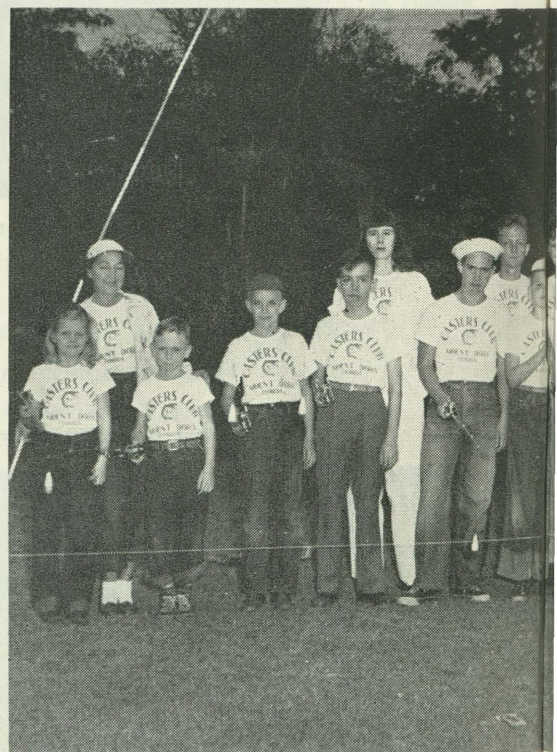
## Jaycees to Form New Club At Apalachicola

APALACHICOLA—A new sportsman's club is being organized here under the sponsorship of the Apalachicola Jaycees, President Nick George has disclosed.

The new organization will promote outboard and inboard motor boat races, fishing tournaments and other water activities, President George said.

Age limits for membership in the new club have been set at "from 17 to 90" although George explained that the limit would be extended if necessary.

The primary purpose of the club, it was revealed, will be to offer opportunities to Apalachicola residents to enjoy outdoor recreation during the summer months.



All members of the Mount Dora Junior Caster's 46 future reins of the Florida Wildlife Federation. Spotted outstanding youngsters are just as accurate in the woods as with his famous six-shooter. Margo Hosford is



# FWF FEDERATION

and Lovers of the Outdoors

## DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENTS

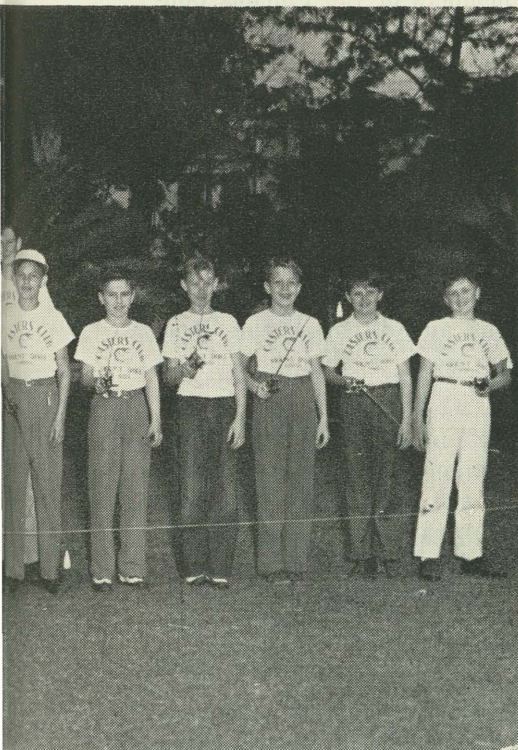
District 1.....A. W. Cullis, Clearwater  
District 2.....S. R. Sanders, Lake City  
District 4.....Bill Wellman, West Palm Beach  
District 5.....Porter Lansing, Sanford

## Pensacola Club Studies Proposed Name Change

Members of the Pensacola Anglers' Club are studying a proposal to change the club name to the Northwest Florida Sporting Club and then permit northwest Florida sportsmen to become active members.

Several members have voiced objection to the name-change while others favor the proposal since it would increase the membership considerably and thus give the organization more power.

A. D. Bowman has been elected club president succeeding Brown Rainwater. Other officers elected are: E. A. Swift, vice-president; D. R. Bowman, Jr., recording secretary; and B. L. Gavin, secretary-treasurer.



Below, above, are potential candidates to take over the club. Above, are potential candidates to take over the club. Below, are potential candidates to take over the club. Above, are potential candidates to take over the club. Below, are potential candidates to take over the club.

## Federation Outlines Elaborate Program For Wildlife Week

ST. PETERSBURG—Ralph G. Cooksey, president of the Florida Wildlife Federation, is urging the organization's 16,000 members to stage special meetings throughout the State during the national observance of Wildlife Week which begins with the first day of Spring, March 21.

Cooksey pointed out that this year will mark the start of the second decade of such observances sponsored by the National Wildlife Federation.

"The nation's first wildlife week was proclaimed in 1938 by the late Franklin Delano Roosevelt," President Cooksey explained. "In his proclamation, he appealed to the Nation's citizenship to recognize the importance of conservation and urged our people to work for the protection and preservation of the denizens of the field, forest and water."

Wildlife Week was described as being part of the Federation's educational program that seeks to bring home to Americans the necessity for soil, water, plant and wildlife conservation.

For several decades America has been digging deeper and deeper into our storehouse of national resources, Cooksey declared. Throughout the nation, four billion tons of soil are being eroded away each year; our forests are being cut down 50 per cent faster each year than we grow them; our waters are getting more and more polluted and the drain on other resources is equally appalling, he said.

"It is important that every sportsman's club in Florida make special arrangements to hold meetings in observance of National Wildlife Week," the president urged. "In addition, efforts should be made to obtain special speakers to appear at the meetings who are qualified to relate the dramatic story concerning the importance that soil, water and plant life have in relationship to our wildlife resources."

In Washington, plans have been made for publicizing National Wildlife Week through the medium of the nation's newspapers and coast-to-coast radio broadcasts.



Bill Wellman, above, of West Palm Beach, Federation vice-president in the Fourth District, is one of the state's most active wildlife conservation advocates. Speaking before more than a dozen civic clubs since the first of the year, he has pleaded for the preservation and protection of our fish and game to guarantee good fishing and hunting for future generations.

## Conservation Stamps To Be Sold In Washington

The 1948 wildlife conservation stamps are ready for distribution according to David A. Aylward, president of the National Wildlife Federation which has issued the stamps each year since 1938. Funds derived from the annual sale of stamps are used to carry on the work of the Federation and are the organization's principal source of income.

This year, the stamp art work was painted by Walter Weber, one of America's great wildlife artists. There are 36 stamps on this year's sheet and they depict mammals, birds, fish, trees and wildflowers in all their beautiful natural colors.

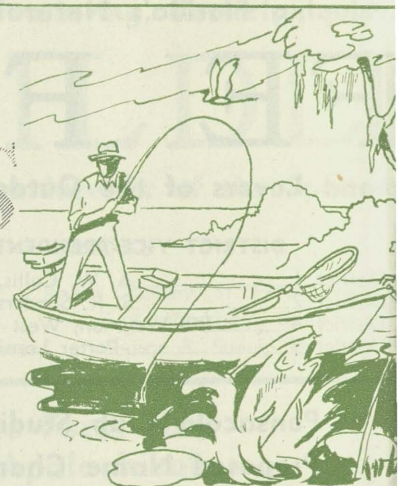
In previous issues, the Federation has reproduced 376 different species of American wildlife, thus bringing the total of 412—a veritable pictorial encyclopedia of our out-of-door resources.

Stamp sales are handled each year by the National Wildlife Federation in connection with the observance of National Wildlife Week. Sales this year are expected to soar to new peaks because of the added interest in wildlife conservation that is being demonstrated throughout the nation. The Federation has affiliates in 37 states.





# from SPORTSMEN'S CLUBS



**M**EMBERS of the Martin County Rod and Gun Club have been discussing a proposal to reduce the annual dues and lower the age requirements to include 14-year-old youths. The club now is making plans to construct rifle and skeet shooting ranges near Stuart. **J. W. Corbett**, chairman of the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission attended a recent meeting and reported that 500 pairs of quail will be released soon in Martin County.

**Tom Wright**, of Montverde, was elected temporary president of the Lake Apopka Sportsman's Association when the club was organized recently at Winter Garden. All sportsmen, landowners around Lake Apopka, and persons genuinely interested in conservation are offered membership in the organization. Members of the new club plan to remove hyacinths of the Apoka-Beauclair Canal.

Caloosahatchee Conservation Club members have voted unanimously "to get into politics" this year. As a result of the action, a special committee will ask all candidates for governor to submit their stands "in black and white" and to outline a definite program.

Four junior high school students attended the club meeting and became honorary members. The Caloosahatchee Club was the first sportsmen's organization in the state to offer school students honorary memberships in the organization in an effort to further the needs of protecting the state's wildlife.

The Orange County Sportsmen's Association members are organizing a Junior Conservation Corps, open to boys between eight and 16 years of age. Youths who are interested in outdoor

activities will be accepted for membership in the organization without dues or membership charges.

Members of the Pensacola Anglers Club have adopted a quail trapping and redistribution program. According to plans, quail will be trapped in Escambia county swamps and later released in open fields where suitable and sufficient feed is available. The entire project will be under the supervision of State Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission Wildlife officers.

More than 70 members of the Pinellas Conservation Club were on hand recently when **Coleman Tooke** was elected president of the organization. The meeting was held at the Elks Lodge in Clearwater.

Other officers elected include: **Wesley Wilkinson**, first vice-president; **T. O. Wellmaker**, second vice-president; **Al Rogero**, secretary; and **Archie Carlson**, treasurer.

**Rube Allyn**, St. Petersburg newspaperman, attended the meeting and discussed the Game Commission's recent move to abolish a closed season on bass.

Under the direction of **President Floyd Snook**, members of the Polk County Sportsman's Club, at Bartow, are preparing to make 1948 their banner year.

Snook recently disclosed that the club anticipates raising quail and other game birds on the extensive club grounds in addition to operating a fish hatchery.

Club meetings are held in a large log cabin style clubhouse, equipped with an enormous fireplace. Sports movies are shown at practically all regular meetings.



# They're **BITING** Here

## **LAKE BUTLER**

Hundreds of Florida fishermen have been keeping the paths hot to Pinellas county's Lake Butler since the black bass decided to make things interesting for them. Anglers report that the bass are extremely big this spring. Frank Meeks, St. Petersburg, proved this point recently when he landed one that tipped the scales at 15½ pounds. A 15-pounder was safely landed by Clarence J. Lopez, another St. Petersburg angler.



## **HILLSBOROUGH RIVER**

Bass fishermen have been hitting the jack pot every time they drop a line into the Hillsborough River. R. D. Powell, of Tampa, recently demonstrated how it's done when he carried home two big bass, one weighing 10½ pounds and the other a "mere 5½ pounder."



## **PANASOFFKEE LAKE**

Bass and speckled perch have been offering fishermen a land-office business at Panasoffkee Lake during recent weeks and conditions indicate that excellent fishing will continue there throughout this month. Live bait has been extremely successful and fishing is good either in the morning or afternoon. Ray Windham, of Coleman, was one of the lucky anglers who carried home an extremely heavy stringer of bass within recent weeks.



## **SIX MILE CREEK**

Equipped with the proper bait, you are a cinch for the day's bag limit of speckled perch, warmouth perch or bass when you wet your line in St. John's county's Six Mile Creek, either east or west of State Road 13. Start fishing early in the morning or late in the afternoon and use pot-gut minnows for the speckled perch; worms for the warmouth; and Paw Paw top water plugs for bass.

W. C. Rowe, Jacksonville, and Myron Brown, of St. Augustine, carried home their limit of speckled perch a short time ago.



## **LAKE APOPKA**

Bass fishermen will "go to town" in a big way if they try their luck at either the Canal or

Gourd Neck on Lake Apopka. It's a toss up between casting and using live bait. Start fishing in the early morning or late afternoon.



## **LAKE HARRIS**

Crappie fishermen have been hitting the jackpot at Lake Harris for a number of weeks. Pot-gut minnows are recommended and you'll be pretty sure of the bag limit if you fish in the lily pads at Lone Park.



## **ST. JOHNS RIVER**

Black bass fishing has been the best in years on the St. Johns River at Welaka. Getting the bag limit has been the rule rather than the exception. Father J. A. Harrigan and Father Robert V. O'Conner, on a vacation from Toledo, Ohio, caught 16 big bass, the largest tipping the scales at 10½ pounds. Delmont DeLara, Brooklyn, N. Y., landed a 12-pounder; and Gen. Leslie Kincaid, New York, weighed in 22½ pounds of bass at the end of a two-hour fishing trip.



## **LAKE LOCHLOOSA**

Anglers have been slaying speckled perch and crappies recently in Alachua County at Lake Lochloosa. It was estimated that a total of 10,000 pounds were caught in a single day several weeks ago. Live minnows and deep running baits have been doing the trick.



## **OCHLOCKNEE RIVER**

If you are looking for your fill of speckled perch or crappie, you'll be safe in planning a trip to the Ochlocknee River in Liberty County. You are almost sure of the bag limit if you use minnows for bait and fish either early in the morning or late in the afternoon.

## **LAKE GRIFFIN**

Bass fishermen will have plenty of fun this month if they try Lake Griffin or Haynes Creek in Lake county. Use either live bait or a River Runt plug and start fishing early in the morning. The upper half of Haines Creek and the north end of Lake Griffin are the recommended spots.



# GAME and FISH VIOLATIONS

Erring fishermen led the list of 130 convictions for conservation law violations during February. Charges of fishing without a license topped the field with a total of 63 convictions. Fourteen persons were guilty of exceeding the bag limit. Thirteen hunter were found guilty of hunting without a license; 14 were charged

with hunting on an off day or out of season; and 13 used unplugged guns.

A total of 39 arrests were made in the Fourth District; 31 in the First District; 29 in the Fifth District; 28 in the Third District; and 13 in the Second District.

Name of Violator	Violation	Fine	County	Arresting Officer
<b>FIRST DISTRICT</b>				
G. D. McBarrie, Cleveland	Unplugged gun	\$20.00	Charlotte	L. F. Lorne
Ralph A. Brandt, Miami	Fishing without license	20.00*	Hendry	J. L. Powers
R. W. Perry, Clewiston	Fishing without license	12.28	Hendry	Frank Turner
B. L. Robbins, Miami	Fishing without license	20.00*	Hendry	Powers and Howard
P. R. Thomms Clewiston	Fishing without license	15.00*	Hendry	Frank Turner
Mrs. L. M. Derby, Brockton, Massachusetts	Fishing without license	20.00*	Hendry	J. L. Powers
Robin Roberts, Ona	Exceeding bag limit	25.00	Highlands	E. W. Cribb
C. E. Sutphin, Cleveland, Ohio	Fishing without license	20.00	Lee	Kenneth Daniels
J. A. Gideon, Cleveland, Ohio	Fishing without license	20.00	Lee	Kenneth Daniels
Douglas McKinley, Tice	Fishing without license	20.00	Lee	C. C. Youmans
Harvey Page, Fort Myers	Fishing without license	20.00	Lee	C. C. Youmans
R. F. Van Hoy, Fort Myers	Undersized bass	S.D.	Lee	C. J. Whidden
Mozel Cooper, Palmetto	Hunting in Game Reserve	10.00	Manatee	R. N. Cook
James Carter, Palmetto	Hunting in Game Reserve	10.00	Manatee	R. N. Cook
Harold Johnson, Palmetto	Hunting in Game Reserve	10.00	Manatee	R. N. Cook
Richard N. Derby, New York	Fishing without license	18.75	Pasco	John E. Swift
Earl L. Strahan, Stanley, New York	Fishing without license	18.75	Pasco	John E. Swift
Marven E. Parks, New York	Fishing without license	18.75	Pasco	John E. Swift
Edward Hendrickson, St. Petersburg	Fishing without license	10.00	Pinellas	J. T. Philbin
Daniel Honer, St. Petersburg	Exceeding bag limit	10.00	Pinellas	J. T. Philbin
M. T. Thompson, St. Petersburg	Exceeding bag limit	10.00	Pinellas	J. T. Philbin
James Byrd, Tampa	Possession cast net	10.00	Polk	E. S. Summer
Thomas B. Fletcher, Jackson, Georgia	Fishing without license	7.25	Polk	H. O. Whittle
R. E. Sweat, Madison	Possession undersized bass	12.00	Polk	Edward Gill
Ernest Denham, Davenport	Undersized bass	13.75	Polk	H. O. Whittle
Frank Garland, Brodbeck, Pennsylvania	Fishing without license	10.75	Polk	H. O. Whittle
Margaret Garland, Brodbeck, Pennsylvania	Fishing without license	10.75	Polk	H. O. Whittle
W. W. Love, Pennsylvania	Fishing without license	12.00	Polk	E. S. Summers
Delbert Frisbie, Ohio	Fishing without license	12.00	Polk	E. S. Summers
Frederica Canestrelli, Sarasota	Hunting in State Park	35.00	Sarasota	L. L. Taylor
Sergio Chiesa, Sarasota	Hunting in State Park	35.00	Sarasota	L. L. Taylor
<b>SECOND DISTRICT</b>				
Carroll Gill, Gainesville	Exceeding bag limit	25.00*	Alachua	William C. Arline
Charles McKnight, Gainesville	Exceeding bag limit	25.00*	Alachua	William C. Arline
W. M. Patterson, Jacksonville	Exceeding bag limit	25.00*	Alachua	William C. Arline
Mrs. Izie Watson, Trenton	Fishing without license	1.00	Alachua	George Vaughn
Buck Lambut, Trenton	Fishing without license	15.00	Alachua	George Vaughn
Elbert Leander Sadler, Macon, Georgia	Fishing without license	23.25	Alachua	William C. Arline
P. G. Elsther, Macon, Georgia	Fishing without license	23.25	Alachua	William C. Arline
W. I. Stinson, Green Cove Springs	Hunting without license	30.40	Clay	Graig L. Glisson
Joseph D. McKenzie, Archer	Undersized bass	25.00*	Levy	George and M. V. B. Green
Laura Broxton, Miami	Fishing without license	10.00	Levy	J. J. Clary
Harry A. Pierce, Jacksonville	Hunting with unplugged gun	25.00*	Suwannee	Dan Adams
J. D. Williams, Perry	Off-day hunting	15.00	Taylor	B. E. Leggett
<b>THIRD DISTRICT</b>				
Junior Harrell, Blountstown	Fishing without license	S.D.	Calhoun	Emmett Reeder
R. D. Layton, Owenton	Fishing with too many poles	12.00	Calhoun	James Field
James Alford, Quincy	Illegal fishing	20.00	Gadsden	George V. Atkinson
Joseph Parimore, Quincy	Illegal fishing	20.00	Gadsden	George V. Atkinson
Coy T. Alford, Quincy	Illegal fishing	20.00	Gadsden	George V. Atkinson
E. W. Allen, Greenville, South Carolina	Fishing without license	20.00	Gulf	H. O. Pridgeon
Bazel Cross, Iron City, Georgia	Fishing without license	20.00	Gulf	H. O. Pridgeon
Bernard Miller, Iron City, Georgia	Fishing without license	20.00	Gulf	H. O. Pridgeon
W. L. Morgan, Waycross, Georgia	Hunting without license	14.33	Jackson	Sam Hunter
O. F. Pud, Waycross, Georgia	Hunting without license	14.33	Jackson	Sam Hunter
John Napier, Georgia	Hunting without license	46.33	Jackson	Joe Sims
Charles Kraslesky, Dothan Alabama	Fishing without license	24.83	Jackson	Sam Hunter
J. W. Hicks, Dothan, Alabama	Fishing with too many poles	25.00	Jackson	Sam Hunter
Roy J. Hobbs, Ashford, Alabama	Fishing without license	14.83	Jackson	Fred Jackson
Shelly Farris, Coffee Springs, Alabama	Exceeding bag limit	30.58	Jackson	Joe Sims
I. P. Harvey, Coolidge, Georgia	Hunting with unplugged gun	50.00*	Leon	Harrison and Conoly
Leo Hartsfield, Jr., Tallahassee	Hunting ducks in closed season	25.00	Leon	J. D. Hopkins
Larry Strickland, Tallahassee	Hunting without license	25.00	Leon	J. D. Hopkins
W. C. Dawkins, Tallahassee	Hunting in closed season	25.00	Leon	J. D. Hopkins
E. Grandin, Thomasville, Georgia	Hunting with unplugged gun	25.00*	Leon	W. L. Stelts
J. D. Ellimor, Tallahassee	Hunting with unplugged gun	†	Leon	W. L. Stelts
Frank Smith, Tallahassee	Hunting with unplugged gun	25.00	Leon	Harrison and Conoly
John D. Calhoun, Colquitt, Georgia	Fishing with too many poles	19.38	Liberty	Lee Duggar
W. A. Grow, Colquitt, Georgia	Fishing with too many poles	19.38	Liberty	Walter Larkins
J. D. Lane, Brinson, Georgia	Fishing with too many poles	12.75	Liberty	Lee Duggar
Charles Adams, DeFuniak Springs	Hunting without license	19.15	Walton	E. E. Whidden
Frank Adams, DeFuniak Springs	Hunting without license	19.15	Walton	E. E. Whidden
Ernest Davis, DeFuniak Springs	Hunting without license	19.15	Walton	E. E. Whidden
<b>FOURTH DISTRICT</b>				
John Evans, Hollywood	Exceeding bag limit	19.80	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Richard J. Beaupry, Toledo, Ohio	Fishing without license	16.50	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Square Mixon, Miami	Fishing without license	12.25	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Golden Mae Mixon, Miami	Fishing without license	12.25	Broward	I. R. Giddens
R. G. Davis	Possession of undersized bass	32.90	Broward	L. P. Harvey

\* Bond forfeited.

† Suspended sentence.

S.D. Sentence deferred.



## GAME and FISH VIOLATIONS—(Continued)

Name of Violator	Violation	Fine	County	Arresting Officer
Richard Skelton, Hialeah	Shooting from State Road	30.05	Broward	John W. May
Thomas Ellis, Hollandale	Hunting out of season	30.00	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Mrs. Bill Godlewski, North Carolina	Fishing without license	Purchase license	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Bill Godlewski, North Carolina	Fishing without license	Purchase license	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Roy Montgomery, Miami	Shooting from State Road	40.00	Broward	I. R. Giddens
A. J. Kinjorski, Detroit, Michigan	Fishing without license	16.63	Broward	I. R. Giddens
William Frank Elder, Miami	Shooting from State Road	30.00	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Grant Sippio, Miami	Fishing without license	17.00	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Beulah Maxwell, Miami	Exceeding bag limit	19.80	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Louvinna Mack, Miami	Fishing without license	19.80	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Thelma McCall, Miami	Fishing without license	19.80	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Joe C. Anthony, Miami	Hunting out of season	17.75	Broward	I. R. Giddens
J. M. Stansel, Fort Lauderdale	Undersized bass	17.75	Broward	I. R. Giddens
CA. A. Gay, Miami	Shooting from State Road	37.00	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Dr. J. N. Shikley, Erie, Pennsylvania	Undersized bass	20.00	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Jake Thomas, Miami	Exceeding bag limit	17.75	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Adam C. Corter, Miami	Exceeding bag limit	17.75	Broward	I. R. Giddens
Gustave J. Vodkel, Miami	Shooting from highway	10.00	Collier	James P. Johnson
George W. Anderson, Miami	Shooting from highway	10.00	Collier	James P. Johnson
Kevin John Green, Miami	Shooting from highway	25.00	Collier	James P. Johnson
Gene Bradley, Miami	Shooting non-game birds	5.00	Dade	John W. May
Prince Adderly, Miami	Taking white herons	47.00	Dade	John W. May
John Baker, Miami	Shooting on State Road	15.00	Dade	John W. May
J. Alvarez, Miami	Hunting out of season	5.00	Dade	L. E. Bunnell
Edward Tate, Miami	Hunting out of season	25.00	Dade	L. E. Bunnell
Ernest R. Tindel, Miami	Undersize bass	22.50	Dade	L. E. Bunnell
Phillip Heron, Miami	Hunting out of season	25.00	Dade	L. E. Bunnell
Shirley C. Deal, Miami	Shooting on State Road	15.00	Dade	John W. May
Harry B. Cole, Walbasso	Illegal hunting	35.00*	Indian River	Harvey R. McCain
C. S. Herron, Stuart	Fishing without license	12.00	Martin	Ralph W. Hartman, Jr.
B. Weatherford, West Palm Beach	Fishing without license	5.00	Martin	J. Daughtry
C. J. Seene, West Palm Beach	Fishing without license	25.00*	Martin	J. Daughtry
Arthur Stevenson, Pahokee	Hunting in closed season	16.00	Martin	J. Daughtry
Bufford Almond, Fort Pierce	Fishing without license	25.60	St. Lucie	Buddy Bass
<b>FIFTH DISTRICT</b>				
J. L. McClellan, Lakeland	Fishing without license	15.00*	Lake	Ben F. Reaves
William A. Marquardt, Baltimore, Maryland	Fishing without license	25.00*	Lake	Ben F. Reaves
C. F. Robertson, Groveland	Hunting without license	25.00*	Lake	Ben F. Reaves
Terry R. Brown, Orlando	Hunting without license	25.00	Lake	Ben F. Reaves
G. R. Clark, Orlando	Hunting without license	25.00*	Lake	Ben F. Reaves
Frank Buchanan, Orlando	Hunting without license	25.00*	Lake	Ben F. Reaves
J. B. Benson, Eustis	Exceeding bag limit	25.00	Lake	Ben F. Reaves
C. W. Jones, Mascotte	Killing doe deer	50.00*	Marion	E. H. Richey
L. M. Bass, Kenansville	Hunting on off-day	17.50	Osceola	Tom Lanier
L. J. Harvey, Kenansville	Hunting on off-day	17.50	Osceola	Tom Lanier
Russell A. Cailteux, Illinois	Fishing without license	15.00	Osceola	Tom Lanier
Albert Milling, Illinois	Fishing without license	15.00	Osceola	Tom Lanier
Mrs. Frank Bollman, Balaton, Minnesota	Fishing without license	15.00	Osceola	Tom Lanier
Mr. L. M. Williams, Charleston, South Carolina	Fishing without license	15.00	Osceola	Tom Lanier
Mrs. L. M. Williams, Charleston, South Carolina	Fishing without license	15.00	Osceola	Tom Lanier
Bill DeWitt, Balton, Minnesota	Fishing without license	15.00	Osceola	Tom Lanier
Mrs. Bill DeWitt, Balton, Minnesota	Fishing without license	15.00	Osceola	Tom Lanier
Donald Goltz, Balton, Minnesota	Fishing without license	15.00	Osceola	Tom Lanier
Mrs. Donald Goltz, Balton, Minnesota	Fishing without license	15.00	Osceola	Tom Lanier
Mrs. Jeanette Thompson, Orlando	Fishing without license and exceeding bag limit	20.00	Osceola	Tom Lanier
T. J. Thompson, Orlando	Fishing without license and exceeding bag limit	20.00	Osceola	Tom Lanier
Joseph A. Bell, Jacksonville	Fishing without license	25.00	St. Johns	E. W. Pappy
Baird Clyde King, Jacksonville	Fishing without license	25.00	St. Johns	E. W. Pappy
Jimmie Jones, Sanford	Hunting out of season	43.25	Seminole	J. D. Warren
A. L. Norman, Bushnell	Hunting out of season	50.00	Sumter	Wiggins and Kirk
Willie Mae Mack, Winter Garden	Fishing without license	28.47	Sumter	Wiggins and Kirk
Clifton Mack, Winter Garden	Fishing without license	28.47	Sumter	Wiggins and Kirk
J. E. Lyons, Daytona Beach	Hunting on off-day	16.85	Volusia	Clifton, Lungren, and Clark
John Lewis, Lake Wales	Fishing without license	16.60	Volusia	Clifton, Lungren and Clark

\* Bond forfeited

† Suspended sentence

S.D. Sentence deferred

### SCHOOL FOR ANGLERS

(Continued from Page 5)

other such choice bits of paraphernalia. If you know the relationship between this information and biting fish, the professor maintains you'll never come home from an angling trip empty handed.

During the war a marine corps officer called on him for angling information on a locality practically unknown to fishermen. The fact that he had never been within a thousand miles of the place failed to faze the fish-wise Mr. Roman. Producing a geodetic survey chart from his left hip pocket, he calmly proceeded to

mark the places where fish could be found. One locality, he said, would be good for bonefish. Another would be good for tarpon, and still another good for mackerel and kingfish. He also circled the areas that would present good trolling for bonito, albacore, sailfish, dolphin and other such gamesters.

A few weeks later the officer returned.

"Mr. Roman," he stated breathlessly, "the fish were exactly where you said they would be. How in the world did you do it!"

While Mr. Roman's answer is not recorded, it was doubtlessly a modest

one. Nevertheless, the whole thing serves to solidify his reputation as a fishing expert.

**B**EFORE Prof. Roman began his angling classes he was a little disturbed over the problem of maintaining student interest. Going back to his own college days he recalled the time-honored tendency among students to quietly nap through the most vital of studies. It developed, however that his fears were completely groundless. Instead of him pushing the students, the students began pushing Mr. Roman. Now it is a common occurrence, during the fly and plug casting period especially, for the pro-



fessor and his assistant to be kept an hour after school while a dozen or so ambitious youngsters iron the wrinkles out of their casting techniques.

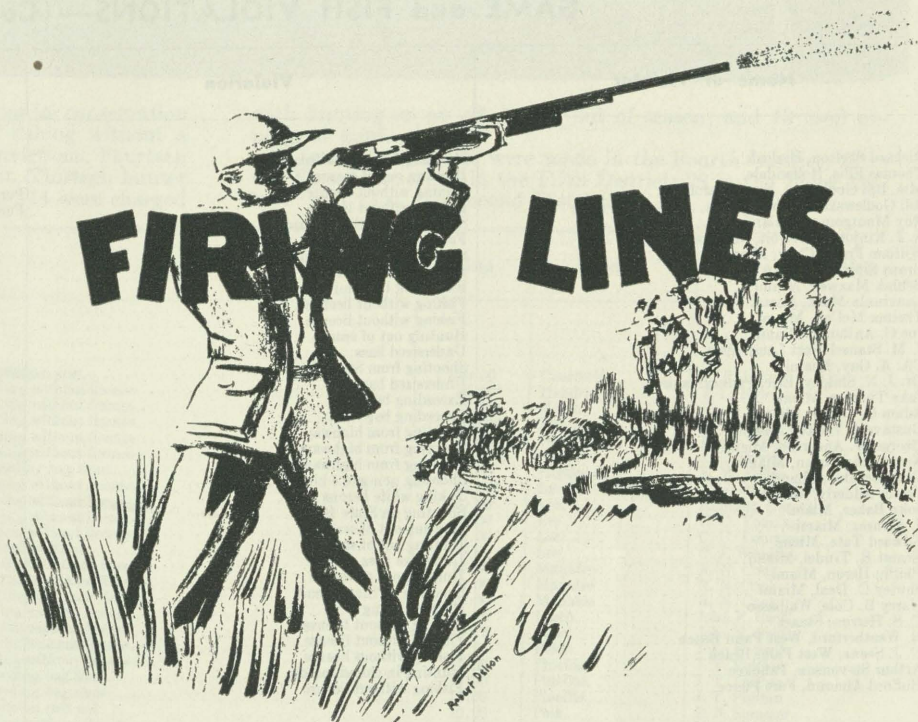
Roman doesn't pass out any between-class assignments for his students. He just tells them to go out fishing and apply all the things they have learned. That way, the only homework he has to look over is an occasional overripe specimen of bass or bonito.

Right now the angling class is merely one of the courses in physical education offered by the University's Division of Adult Education. However, Roman sees a much more glittering future for it. Later on as interest grows, he hopes to talk tackle manufacturers and prominent anglers into helping him establish an ultra-complete school for anglers that would accommodate every boy and girl on the campus. Such a school would boast a full-term course, with instruction in every phase of angling, conservation of wildlife and water resources, the manufacture and sale of fishing gear, the operation of fishing camps and craft, and the hundred-and-one other things that make up the sport fishing industry.

The layout, as Prof. Roman maps it, would consist of several class and work rooms, laboratories for experimentation, rooms for the exhibition of fishing tackle and gear, and outdoor pools for plug and fly casting. The course, he feels, would accomplish two things. First it would stimulate interest in clean sport and the conservation of our natural resources. Secondly, it would fit students to work in tackle factories, to become fishing guides and camp operators, to own and operate tackle and bait stores, to serve state and federal agencies in the ever-broadening field of wildlife conservation, and to invent better and more practical fishing gear.

All in all the whole thing would appear to be quite an undertaking. But don't sell the outdoor-minded Mr. Roman short. After all he brought fishing to college—he might go a couple of steps further.

There is a record of a Wandering Albatross which measured 11 feet and 4 inches from wing tip to wing tip, making it the largest bird having the power of flight.



By NICHOLAS CURTIS

## ALL-AROUND GUN

One of the greatest myths and most controversial subjects in the realm of shooting is the so-called "all-around" rifle. There is no more an all-around rifle suitable for every purpose than there is an all-around kind of nail, kind of shoe, vehicle or almost anything else of which a wide variety of specific uses is required.

Although no single rifle can be all things to all shooters, intelligent compromise "all-around" rifles do exist among the ten calibers in which the Model 70 is made.

**In selecting any rifle, you must first decide what you expect to shoot with it, and if it's everything from gophers to big Brownies, make up your mind that you are going to need more than one rifle.**

However, if you only want to shoot a few woodchucks in the spring and some hawks and crows during the summer, the 22 Hornet or 220 Swift will take care of your needs. Should you expect a deer or bear hunt in the fall, in addition to your spring and fall activities, then choose the 250 Savage or the 257 Roberts, as they have the fine accuracy needed for small game, are relatively inexpensive, yet have the power needed to stop larger game.

If you live in the plains and mountain country where your shots will be at medium size game at fairly long distances, the 270 Winchester, 30-06 or 300 H & H Magnum should be your choice. During your hunt should you stumble across a Kodiak or

grizzly or if you decided to pick up an elk or moose for a trophy, you would be adequately armed.

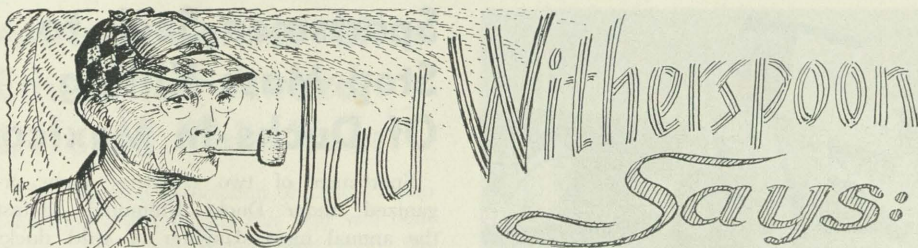
**If you are one of those shooters who insists on an "all-around" caliber, then there is only one choice—the 270 Winchester. Using the 100 grain bullet, you can take small game and pests, with the 130 grain bullet all medium size game, and the 150 grain bullet will stop elk, moose, and even the giant Kodiak. But remember that it is a compromise for the very small and very large game. It costs more, has a louder report and greater recoil than the 22 Hornet, it doesn't have the knock-down power of the 375 H & H Magnum.**

Now that hunting season is over, special attention should be given to cleaning and storing shotguns and rifles during the summer season.

Authorities recommend wiping out the bore with patches soaked in powder solvent. This operation should be continued until the patches come out spotless.

Then, coat the bore with gun grease; dis-assemble the action and clean with solvent or kerosene, wipe dry and apply a light coat of gun oil. Reassemble the action and coat the entire weapon with grease before storing in a dry, dust-free place. Do not plug the bore. At regular intervals, inspect the stored weapon for rust spots during the summer.





Now that huntin' season is just a memory, the warm Florida sun is startin' to give a lot of us the yen to start wettin' our fishin' lines once again. What's more, this balmy weather already is resultin' in a lot of tall stories that always kinda go along with fishin'. However, I'm perfectly willing to give Citrus County the blue ribbon for a couple of the best fishin' yarns of the season . . . The best one to our notion is told by Russ Brendle, a guide at Lake Tsala Apopka. First, Russ succeeded in landing a mighty bass that weighed 11 pounds, 14 ounces but he wasn't satisfied. He plunked the big one into the boat well and started angling for another. His luck was good and his next catch was a 15-inch jack fish. This one was placed in the well and Russ headed his boat to camp. Imagine his amazement when he finally opened the box and found the jack fish amongst the missing. Loudly, Russ accused his two passengers of leaving the boat well lid open and letting his jack fish jump overboard. But was Russ ashamed a little later when he butchered the bass for supper—there was his jack fish—all 15 inches of him stowed away in the bass's innards . . .

Al Anderson, jovial hardware merchant at Inverness, suffered a bad case of drooped feathers a couple of weeks ago when he returned home totin' a nice fat 8½ pound bass that he had caught in Lake Tsala Apopka. He was all set to do a lot of braggin' to his wife but his face turned slightly red and his feathers dropped down considerably when the Missus produced a beautiful 10-pounder that she'd landed with a rod and reel during her afternoon off . . .

For a good many years a big old loggerhead turtle has scared the daylights out of hundreds of St. Petersburg tourists when he'd pop his head out of the Tampa Bay waters at the most unexpected times and places. Without a doubt—he was the granddaddy of all loggerheads—but granddaddy is deader than a mackerel now. He made the mistake of surfacing and taking a snooze a couple of weeks ago and he completely forgot that there might be a carnival man in the territory. A showman, Lawrence Williams by name, spotted old granddaddy and succeeded in lassoing him. Eleven hours later Granddaddy passed completely out after he'd been beaten with an iron bar a dozen or so times while staging his long fight against captivity. The folks that saw him swear he weighed nearly half a ton . . .

Editor Bill Weeks invited us to go to the big fair in Tampa last month and I'll swear I had the time of my life. The Game Commission put on a show that had me settin' right out on the edge of my seat. Herb Parsons showed the boys and girls a lot they didn't know before about shootin' rifles and shotguns. The way Herb could scramble four and five eggs in the air, one at a time, was a sight and I'm convinced he's the shootinest man I ever saw.

Ross Allen, from Silver Springs, and his right-hand-man, Ned Moren, thrilled everyone when they started tossin' a big rattlesnake back and forth in front of the grandstand crowd. They topped off their act by milkin' two rattlers and I'm a-tellin' you those boys don't think any more of milkin' a poisonous snake than Ma and I do of going out and milkin' the cows every night . . . Walt Willman, that world famous bait caster from St. Petersburg, won a lot of applause for himself too during the show. He proved to me that he can cast a bait further accidentally than I can on purpose so it's no wonder that he's able to get himself two and three hundred salt water trout everytime he goes fishin'. The darn fish haven't got a chance with Walt's kind of accuracy and distance casting . . .

## CLOSED SEASONS

(Continued from Page 7)

were offered to the heavy populations of the two large cities, produced but 40 per cent of the fish that had been previously tagged. Convincingly enough, this stands as the highest percentage ever revealed in a study of this type. There is no lake in Florida that ever receives the heavy fishing pressure to which the Texas lake was subjected during the rodeo. What's more, all of the Texas tagged-fish were released in the immediate vicinity of the fishing camps where it is natural to assume that fishing pressure would be greater than elsewhere in the lake.

Let's examine the tagged-fish history in Florida!

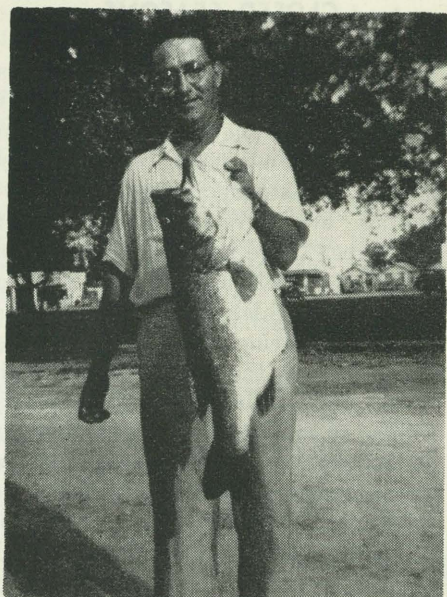
Although extremely heavy fishing has occurred on Lake Apopka since the first tagged-fish was released in October 1947, less than 20 per cent of the fish have been taken to date (March 1948) and it is doubtful whether the total catch of these fish will exceed 30 per cent. These figures are particularly convincing when we consider the heavy fishing pressure that was stimulated at Lake Apopka by ultra-attractive cash prizes that range from \$10 to \$5,000 per tagged fish. In addition, the bass population is extremely low in the lake, running slightly less than six per cent of the total weight of the fish population.

As further proof that it's utterly impossible to catch ALL of the big ones, 10 years of experimentation at Auburn, Alabama, have conclusively proven that even with maximum year-round fishing for bass and bream, it was impossible to remove more than 50 per cent of the total weight of fish in any of the ponds or lakes that range from 1 to 25 acres. Furthermore, after approximately half of the fish had been removed, studies disclosed that the remaining fish stopped biting until their total weight approached that of the original population. Throughout the 10 years of experiments, the ponds and lakes have continued to offer good fishing.

Thus, the biologists have concluded that it is unnecessary to observe

(Continued Next Page)





Dave Hickman, of Winter Haven, Florida representative for Fred Arbogast and Company, Akron, Ohio bait manufacturers, took a fishing-gadget salesman's holiday at Lake Marion and landed this prize (left), a 15-pound, 5-ounce bass. Of course a fellow is bound to catch some "small" ones on a fishing trip and, (right), Hickman displays a mere 13-pounder he caught the same day. Both fish were the victims of one of the new Hula Popper plugs. Dave, fishing in Florida since 1929, has caught every size bass from one pound to 15 pounds, 5 ounces, with the exception of a 12-pounder. That's what he's working on now.

## CLOSED SEASONS

(Continued from Page 19)

regularly stated closed seasons when only a small percentage of our fish are being caught anyway.

Other experiments conducted at Auburn showed that bluegills and shellcrackers can be caught readily on beds—*before spawning*. The studies showed that the males sweep out the beds and wait there until the females are ready to lay their eggs. During the waiting periods, large numbers of males can be caught, but as soon as the females come to the beds, the interest in food is lost and neither males nor females can be caught readily. What's more, if the beds are fished intensively, the bream will move into deeper water. It is probable that the beds will also be swept out into the water to depths varying from a few inches to 15 feet. As a result, many of these beds are never found by fishermen.

I have known fishermen who claimed knowing the location of every bed in a lake and insisted that all bream in the body of water concentrated on the beds. This is a false idea. Experimental traps we ran in 1947 in

the Dead Lakes took bream in locations that very definitely were not beds and at the same time bream were being taken off well-known beds in other portions of the lakes.

Just remember that Florida's new year-round open season is not necessarily a permanent regulation. The State Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission has a staff of highly trained and experienced fish technicians in the field and they are constantly making scientific studies of the state's fish and fishing conditions. Members of the Commission are definitely open-minded, and, should evidence be produced by future studies showing that there is need again to apply a closed season, the action could be quickly taken.

Meanwhile, your Florida technicians, faced with the undisputable evidence their studies have uncovered, are convinced that it is unfair to penalize our own sports fishermen with regulations that originally were designed for *Northern* fish in *Northern* waters. We have ample proof that they should not apply in Florida!

## Sportsmen Seek to Stop Mass Killing Of Ducks In Mexico

Sportsmen of two countries have organized under Ducks Unlimited against the annual mass slaughter of wild ducks by "big business" Mexican market gunners.

A long-range program of legislation and education has been devised by 200 representatives comprising Ducks Unlimited's new chapter south of the border with Mexico's Federal Game Department cooperating to the fullest extent.

This move has been made to check the annual wholesale wiping out of great numbers of the classic game bird and allowing more of them to return north each spring for seasonal nesting.

The battery or "armada" system used south of the Rio Grande in killing wild ducks far surpasses the huge totals taken by abandoned massacre of the birds by commercial hunters in the United States a hundred years ago.

Armadas are arranged in tiers of three individual batteries. The larger armadas operate with up to 600 fixed-gun barrels. A third of the total is set in the first and lowest tier and is aimed to hit vast rafts of sitting ducks. Another third, making up the second tier, is timed to fire a few feet above the marsh as the birds rise. The remainder of the charges, comprising the third tier, are elevated and timed to catch survivors of the first blasts in the air.

Weapons are made of iron tubes or pipes, up to two inches in diameter. They are loaded through the muzzle with powder, paper and charges of small scrap iron or nails, nuts and bolts. Breeches are wired to electric batteries, fired simultaneously by a spark from a dry battery set off by switches at one-second intervals from safe distances.

The slaughter is accomplished after the ducks have been cautiously driven into range of the batteries from feeding areas. This is done with between 30 and 45 Mexican Indians at one operation. They carefully use horses or cattle as screens between themselves and the ducks, as the birds are frightened only by the presence of humans.

Under a restocking program sponsored by the Orange County Sportsmen's Association, 1,418,878 bass, perch and bream fingerlings have been placed in 118 Orange county lakes since the program was inaugurated in 1937.



## Annual Conservation Education Award Offered This Year

The National Association of Conservation Education and Publicity this year will honor the individual organization who has made the outstanding contribution toward furtherance of conservation education. Details of the annual award have just been announced.

Any North American individual or organization may be nominated for the award, which will cover services rendered in behalf of conservation education for a period of twelve months prior to June 1, 1948, on which date nominations will close.

Three of the nation's leading conservation leaders will serve as judges. Their names will be announced when the award has been made. The individual or organization so honored will be announced and awarded an 1948 award to be held in Ohio in September.

Nominations for the award are to be sent to the chairman of the Awards Committee, Isaac D. Chapman, care Louisiana Department of Wild Life and Fisheries, 126 Civil Courts Building, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Members of the 1948 Award Committee of the National Association of Conservation appropriate plaque or cup at the 1948 annual convention of the National Association of Conservation Education and Publicity, in addition to Chairman Chapman are William W. Weeks, Director Information and Education, Florida Game and Fish Commission, Tallahassee; Oliver Hartley, Director Public Relations, Ohio Division of Conservation and Natural Resources, Columbus; W. H. Bostwick, Supervisor Conservation Education, California Division of Fish and Game, Sacramento, and H. W. Clover, Chief Visual Information, Missouri Conservation Commission, Jefferson City.

### Fishing Camp Operator Badly Burned In Blast

George Herkomer, owner of a popular Hernando fishing camp, was painfully burned in a recent gasoline explosion at his home.

The accident occurred when Herkomer mistook a can of gasoline for kerosene and attempted to start a fire in his fireplace. His clothing was set afire and he was burned on the face and hands when the gasoline can exploded.

Aided by his son, Jay Herkomer, the flames were smothered and the victim was rushed to a physician for treatment.



No wonder B. A. Smith, of Monticello, and F. F. Smith, Albany, Ga., are laughing in this picture. Fishing four hours in the upper part of the Aucilla River, they caught these 14 bass that totaled 67 pounds.

### THE PRICE WENT UP

Three Alabamians ventured into northwest Florida on a hunting trip and learned that it's necessary to pay the fiddler when you dance.

Before starting their hunting trip, the nimrods called at the office of Liberty County Judge R. H. Deason to inquire about the cost of non-resident licenses.

"Too darn much," they mumbled while leaving the office after the judge told them the price.

The following morning the dejected hunters faced a judge and humbly pleaded guilty to hunting without a license.

"One hundred dollars and costs," his honor intoned.

As fate would have it, the three hunters had visited the second time with Judge Deason.

### BRYAN RESIGNS

D. L. Wade, Round Lake merchant, was elected secretary-treasurer of the Lake Area Sportsmen's Club, succeeding Chipley S. Bryan who resigned to accept appointment as executive secretary of the Easley, S. C., chamber of commerce.

• • •

Hardee County Conservation Club members have elected the following board of directors: Carl Hanna, M. E. Brown, Francis Roberts, Virgil Wilson and T. Hoyt Carlton.

## March Angling Okeh Says Wildlife Chief

Sportsmen can continue uninterrupted fresh water fishing throughout this month despite the fact that regulations printed on their fishing license say otherwise, Director Ben C. Morgan, State Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, said recently.

Morgan said the licenses were printed and issued before the commission's January ruling which abolished the March closed season.

This marks the first time in the history of the commission that fresh water fishing has been permitted throughout March, the director said.

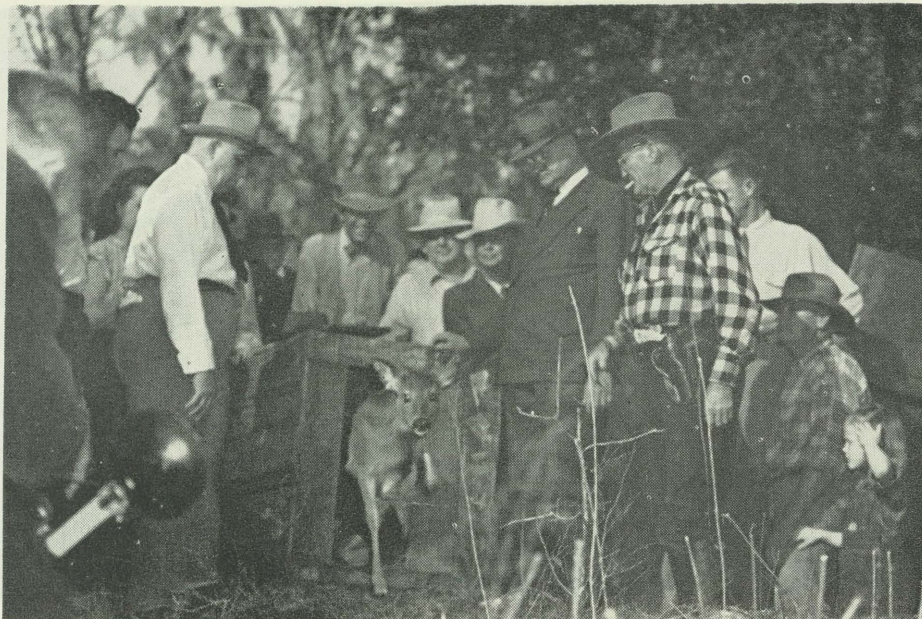
Morgan pointed out, however, that all fresh water fishing will be closed during April and May in 10 Northwest Florida counties. The affected counties include: Jefferson, Wakulla, Franklin, Gulf, Bay, Leon, Gadsden, Jackson, Calhoun and Liberty.

The annual March closed season was discarded after Chief Fisheries Biologist John F. Dequine revealed that an 18-month survey had convinced him that there was "no need for any closed season on bass and bream in Florida."

### BRANTLEY ELECTED

W. L. Brantley, Sr., of Clewiston, has been elected president of the Hendry County Fish and Game Association. Other officers are: Jack Lewis, vice-president; and Sam Heath, treasurer.





This Wisconsin deer, just one of nearly 500 released throughout the state by the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, is ready to take to the wide open spaces near Inverness. Shown in the foreground, left to right, are Rev. Dr. Clyde Lee Fife, First District Commissioner L. G. Bruce, and Wildlife Officer Thomas F. Kirk.

## Fishing Trip Ends With An Even-Stephen Tally

All bets were off at the end of a fishing trip made recently by Dr. John McGuire, Bluefield, W. Va., and Charles T. Gillespie, Taswell, Va., in Lake Okeechobee at Clewiston.



Gillespie's fish

McGuire's fish

Before leaving from the Johnson Camp, the anglers placed a substantial bet, to be collected by the one catching the biggest bass.

When their boat docked at noon, Dr. McGuire smiled with assurance when his biggest bass tipped the scales at 7 pounds, 1 ounce.

Then Gillespie tossed his catch on the scales—but all bets were off!

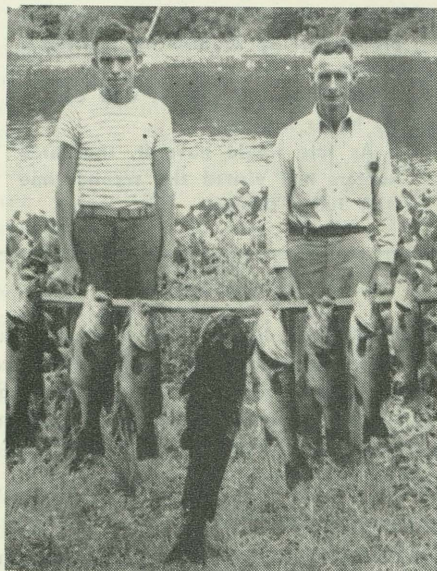
You've guessed it—his fish weighed exactly 7 pounds, 1 ounce.

A total of 1,750 hunting licenses were sold last season in Okaloosa county, a substantial increase over the previous year.

## Visitor Cops Double Prize With One Fish

W. W. May, of Hancock, N. Y., is in position to cop two first-prizes in the Caloosahatchee Conservation Club's fresh water fishing contest being held at Fort Myers.

Hancock reported that he landed a huge 11 pound 12 ounce black bass in the Orange River. What's more, the catch was made on a fly rod—which is something of a feat.



Bill Rhodes, left, and Roswell Bill, both of Tampa, display a choice stringer of bass they caught in a few hours while fishing on the Hillsboro River.

## Millions Spent By Florida Fishermen For Angling Trips

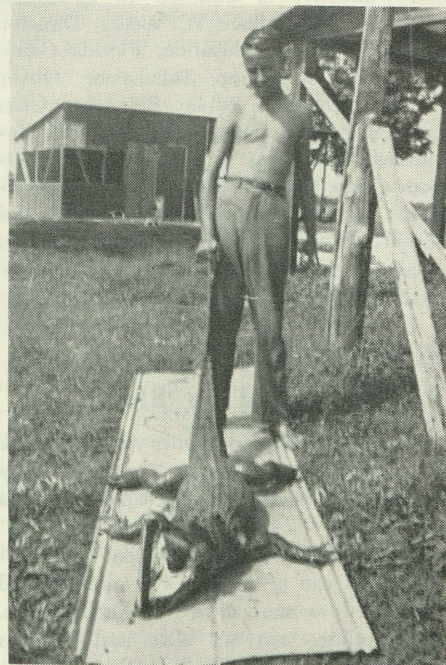
Resident-licensed fresh water fishermen provided a \$56,000,000 business in Florida during 1947, Director Ben C. Morgan, State Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, revealed recently.

The figures, Morgan said, are based on a one per cent survey of licensed fishermen that indicated a total annual catch of 28,232,000 pounds of fresh water fish.

The Director said that studies made by the Fish and Wildlife Service disclosed that the average fisherman spends two dollars for every pound of fresh water fish he catches. "On this basis," he pointed out, "Florida fishermen turned loose more than \$56,000,000 paying for tackle, boat rental, lodging, meals, bait, guides and travel."

Of the 28,232,000 pounds of fish caught by the anglers, 11,241,000 pounds were bass; 6,517,000 pounds bream; and 1,499,000 crappie. Catfish and other species accounted for the remainder.

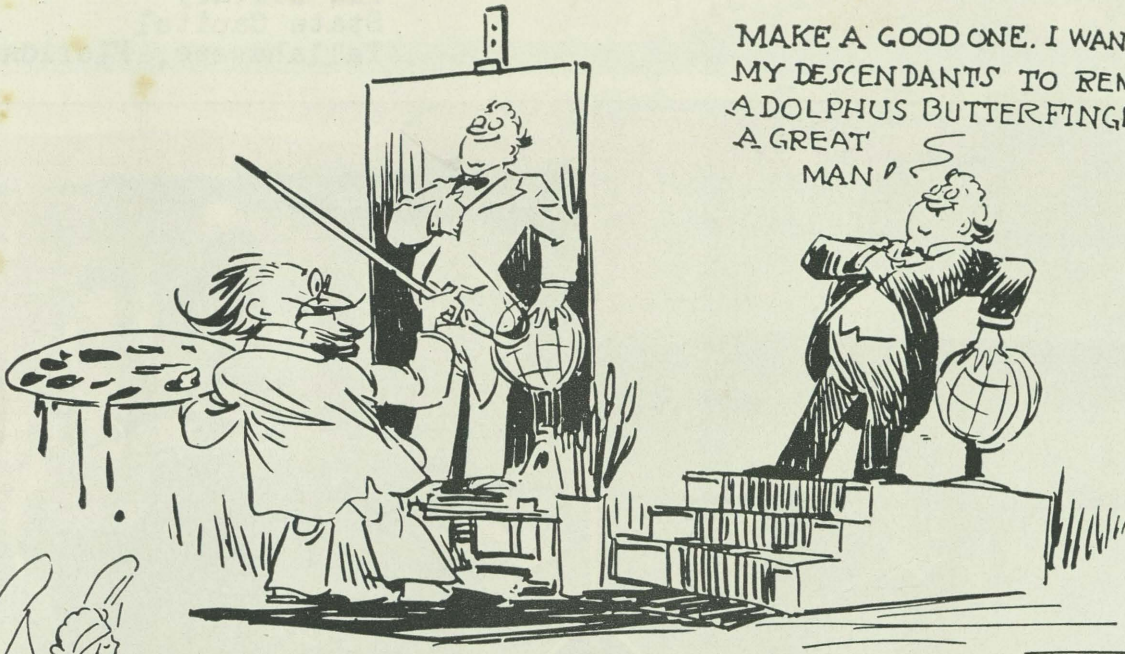
The commission's survey disclosed that the average Florida angler went fishing 23.8 times and put 179.3 pounds of fish on his stringer during the year. His annual catch consisted of 79.8 pounds of bass; 41.4 pounds of bream; 28.7 pounds of catfish; 8.9 pounds of crappie; and 20.5 pounds of other species.



Doyle Ashe, Wauchula schoolboy, is getting first-hand information about Florida's wildlife. He's shown here proudly displaying a 6-foot, 1-inch 'gator he killed recently in Peace River.



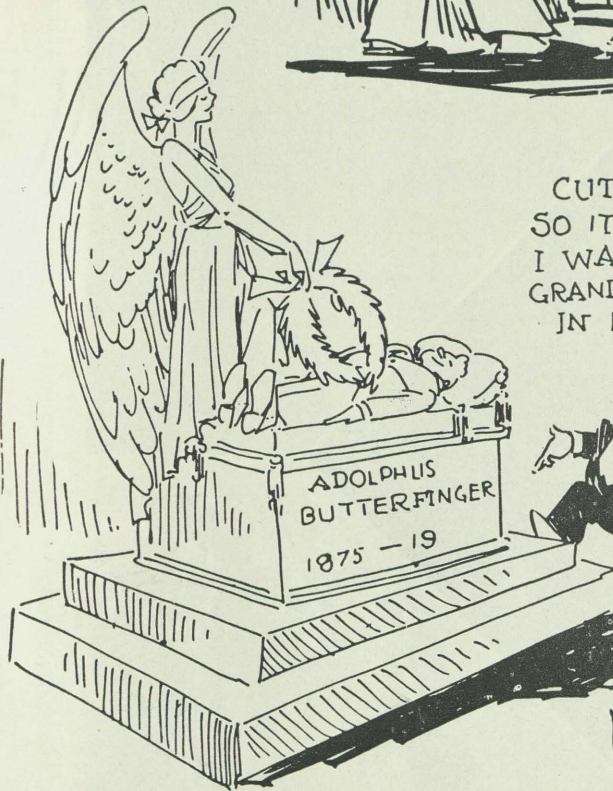
MAKE A GOOD ONE. I WANT  
MY DESCENDANTS TO REMEMBER  
ADOLPHUS BUTTERFINGER AS  
A GREAT  
MAN!



CUT MY NAME DEEP  
SO IT WON'T WEAR OFF.  
I WANT MY GREAT-GREAT  
GRAND CHILDREN TO HOLD ME  
IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE!

ABSOLUTELY!

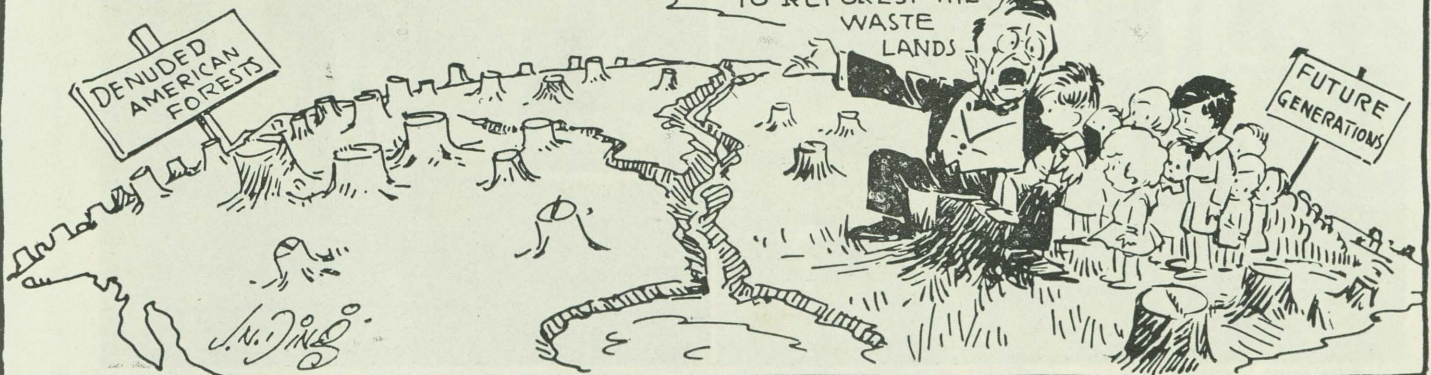
GENTLEMEN  
HAVE WE  
THOUGHT OF  
EVERYTHING  
TO IMPRESS  
MY PROGENY  
WITH MY  
BENEVOLENCE  
AND  
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LAST WILL AND  
TESTAMENT  
OF  
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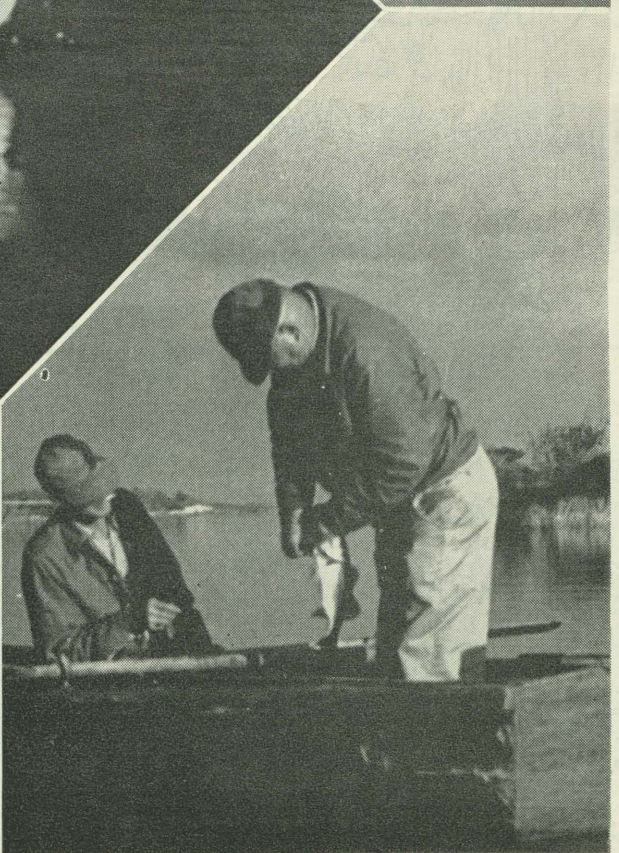
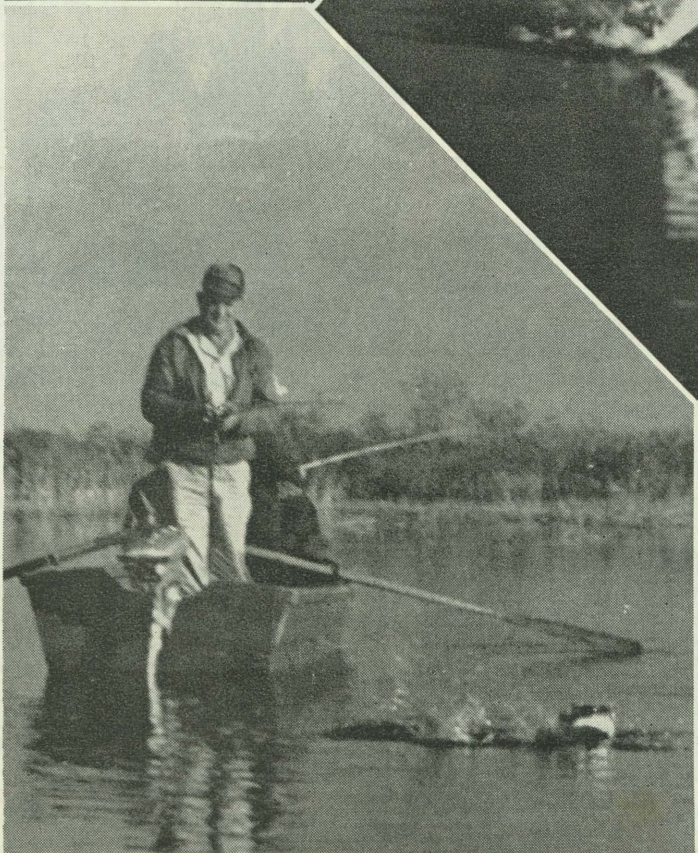
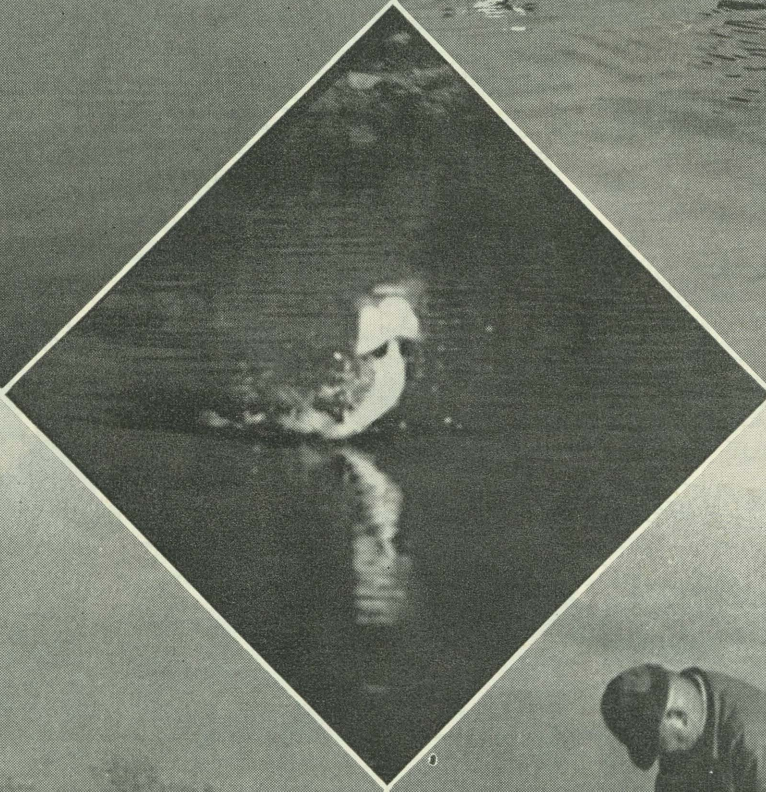
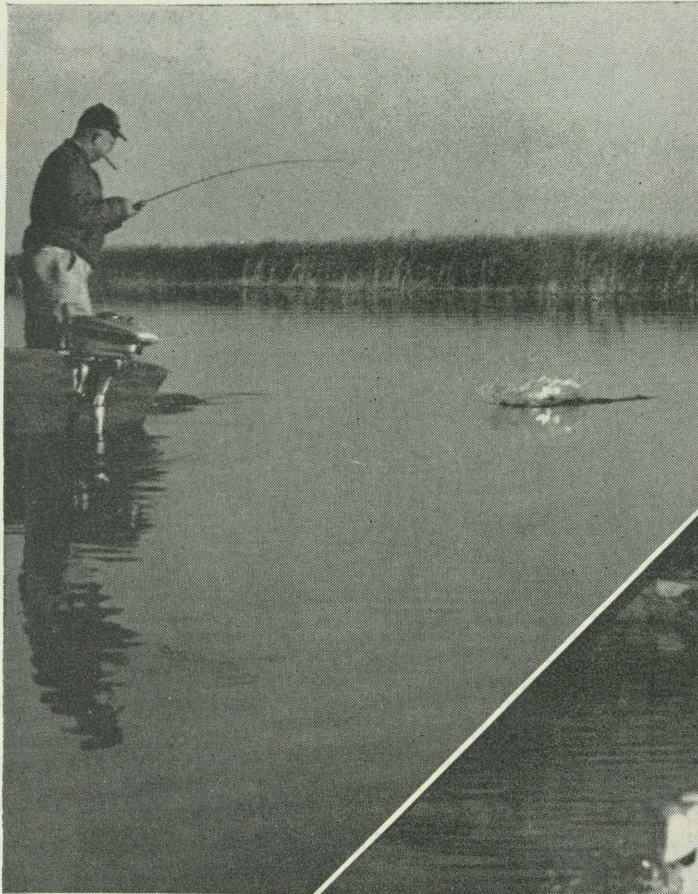
CHILDREN I WANT  
TO TELL YOU ABOUT  
YOUR GREAT-GREAT  
GRANDFATHER!

OF ALL THE BLOOMING NUTS THAT EVER LIVED  
YOUR GRANDFATHER ADOLPHUS AND HIS WHOLE  
GENERATION WERE THE MOST WORMY! THINK  
OF DENUDING THE FORESTS AND DOING NOTHING  
TO REFOREST THE  
WASTE  
LANDS



*Providing for the Future*





... OPERATION BLACK BASS